

FEB 27 1945

ARMY

THE GAZETTE OF THE LAND
SEA AND AIR



NAVY

SPOKESMAN OF THE SERVICES
SINCE 1863

JOURNAL

VOL. LXXXII—No. 27—WHOLE No. 3259
Est. as 2nd class matter at P. O. at Washington, D. C.
Add. entry Baltimore, Md., under Act of March 3, 1879

Washington, D. C., February 24, 1945

ONE YEAR SERVICE INDIVIDUALS \$4.00
ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVILIANS .. 6.00
SINGLE COPIES20

The War Program

THE U. S. FIRST ARMY

With Hodges' First U. S. Army in Germany—Heroism of small units and tactical ability to roll with the punch enabled troops of Lieutenant General Courtney H. Hodges' First U. S. Army to whip von Rundstedt's grand and almost successful mid-December maneuver to isolate the First and Ninth armies from the Third and Seventh and postpone further progress into Germany. Attacked in a daring and brilliantly conceived German High Command scheme while involved in a four-day-old offensive of its own in the headwaters of the Roer river, the First Army recovered from the slash through its thinly-held right flank and, by 13 January, launched an attack to entrap the bedraggled German units and clean out the bulge.

The Germans struck 16 Dec. through the VIII Corps sector, an 80-mile front from Diekirch, in Luxembourg, to Monschau, in Germany. The front was held by two battle-weary veterans of the Hurtgen Forest and a new and untried division. Three German armies and part of a fourth were involved in the counter-offensive.

The German plan prescribed that the lightly-defended line be penetrated by strong infantry and tanks, following which the Sixth and Fifth Panzer armies would exploit the breakthrough. The Seventh Army would protect the left flank of the penetration and part of the Fifteenth Army would protect the right. Paratroopers and English-speaking Germans in American uniforms and vehicles would dip into American areas and disrupt communications.

The Sixth Panzer Army would secure a line along the Meuse from Vise to Huy, encompassing Liege, a prime objective in German offensives of 1914 and 1940 and, in this war, a key communications and supply center. The Fifth Panzer Army would secure a line along the Meuse from Huy to Givet.

Tanks of the Fifth Panzer Army's 2d SS Panzer Division eventually penetrated beyond Celles, three miles from the Meuse. There they were stopped the day before Christmas, and the division was annihilated on the eve of success.

The Germans came closest to victory several days earlier, on 18 December, when a considerable portion of the 1st SS Panzer Division of the Sixth Panzer Army, proceeding westward by Malmedy and Stavelot, came within 500 yards of millions of gallons of gasoline protected only by service troops hurriedly put into position. The Germans breathed down the neck of Gen. Hodges' headquarters.

The German attack made considerable progress in its first day. Two regiments of the 106th Division were isolated, while the 4th and 28th Divisions, battle-wise but recuperating from the Hurtgen Forest, were forced to give ground. Fierce artillery preparation minimized communications.

Upon ascertaining the weight and intentions of the attackers, Gen. Hodges obtained more troops from General

(Please turn to Page 782)



New U. S. Army commands revealed on both sides of the globe. Left, Lt. Gen. Robert Eichelberger, USA, Commanding General of the Eighth Army, talks to guerrillas and other Filipinos at Zapote River Bridge, about 10 miles from Manila. Right, Maj. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, commanding general 18th Airborne Corps, recently revealed to be in Belgium, and Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin, commanding general 82nd Airborne Division.

Marine Arms Qualifications

Authority has been given by the Marine Corps for award of expert rifleman, sharpshooter and marksmen badges to members of the Marine Corps Reserve as well as regulars.

The Springfield rifle, M 1903, no longer can be used as a service rifle for the purpose of qualifying in arms, the M1 being the only rifle which may now be used for that purpose.

The two changes in policy are embodied in amendments to Article 5-33 of the Marine Corps Manual.

At the same time, Article 5-34 of the Manual has been modified to remove the list of weapons in which basic qualification can be attained, leaving the types of such weapons to be specified in orders from time to time.

Seek Supply Corps Officers

Applications are being requested by the Navy for appointment in the Supply Corps of the Regular Navy.

Naval Reserve officers of the Supply Corps who apply must have completed six months' continuous active duty as of 1 Jan. 1945, must hold a bachelor's degree from an accredited college and must have been not more than 26 years of age at the time of reporting for continuous active duty. NROTC seniors who will be under 26 on 1 Jan. 1946 also may apply.

Applicants not previously accepted may resubmit applications.

Applications, accompanied by a special fitness report and report on physical examination, must be in the Bureau of Naval Personnel before 1 Aug.

Those appointed will be commissioned ensigns, and if serving temporarily in higher rank, will be given further temporary appointment in the Regular Navy in the rank which they would have attained had they been permanently appointed in the Regular Navy on date of reporting for continuous active duty.

Bonus to Flyer Casualties

The \$500 lump sum authorized to be paid to Army Air Corps Reserve flyers for each year of active service upon release for certain reasons beyond their control may be paid on a pro-rated basis in the case of such officers who are released from active duty on account of injury or death before completing one year's service, the Comptroller General has held.

In a far-reaching decision (B-45457), which will affect possibly hundreds of flyers or their heirs, the Comptroller upheld the claim of the parents of Elmer N. Lipowicz, commissioned second lieutenant in the Air Corps Reserve on 25 March 1943 and killed in the North African area on 23 Dec. 1943.

The law states:

"Whenever any Air Corps Reserve officer who has not been selected for commission in the Regular Army is released from active duty that has been continuous for one or more years, he shall be paid a lump sum of \$500 for each complete year of active service as such officer, and if released from active duty otherwise than upon his own request, or as a result of inefficient or unsatisfactory service as determined by the Secretary of War, such lump-sum payment shall be prorated for fractional parts of each year of such active service."

The interpretation that the right to any lump-sum payment accrues only upon release from duty that has been continuous for one or more years is not correct, the Comptroller said, continuing:

"When it is considered that such lump-sum payments were authorized, not as a mere gratuity, but as in the nature of additional compensation to those who obligated themselves to serve protracted periods on active duty as Air Corps Reserve officers, the conclusion appears warranted that the Congress did not intend that such benefit should be denied those officers who, through no fault of their own, were prevented from completing any particular period of active duty. Otherwise, one of the principal contemplated

(Please turn to Page 767)

SecNav Cites Rotation As Unsolved Problem

Rotation of Navy personnel from overseas stations and the establishment of proper relationship between the regular Navy and the Reserves, were cited by Secretary Forrestal this week as personnel problems to which the Department is giving its best thought.

In a report to President Roosevelt, the Secretary of the Navy said that the problem of rotating personnel so that officers and men who have served overseas for long periods may be returned to the United States on furloughs has not been solved.

"This rotation," he said, "which will become more important to morale as the Pacific War continues, deserves and shall receive the best efforts of the Navy. It should be supported by improvement in all of our welfare and recreational work."

After mentioning the problem of properly utilizing personnel, the Secretary continued:

Regular-Reserve Relations

"A third problem which will become more pressing is the proper relationship between the regular Navy and the Reserve, with particular attention to offering the most able Reserve officers and enlisted men status, opportunity and prestige in the permanent service of the Navy."

In his report, which dwelt on six phases of Naval problems, the Secretary said:

I am pleased to be able to record that by 30 June, 1944, we and our Allies dominated all the oceans of the world except those seas immediately adjacent to Japan, Formosa, the Philippines, and the East Indies. Even those seas had been invaded by our submarines whose necessarily unpublicized exploits form one of the great chapters of this war.

By the end of the 1944 fiscal year the United States Navy was the largest in the world. Why, then, do we plan to build more ships in 1945, 1946, and 1947?

Of course, we must forearm ourselves against heavier losses as we approach Japan, fighting not only her Navy but her air power. But there is another and more profitable reason for continuing Naval construction.

We must maintain and increase the tremendous margin which we now have, the margin which has enabled us to conduct almost simultaneous operations against the Japanese. The Navy's operations in this war resemble the use of multiple teams in football—one team on the field, another on the sidelines, a new, fresh one ready to go in and exploit weaknesses that become apparent. That requires surplus power. With a plenitude of power we are able to have at any given moment a multiple series of attacks under way and in the making.

The greater our strength, the sooner our victory.

Big Navy for Peace

After the war the United States and its Allies should keep fleets capable of controlling the world's oceans. Such power is not inconsistent with plans for international collaboration, because our contribution to world peace must be threefold:

Participation in a society of nations dedicated to a peaceful, just, and decent ordering of world affairs.

Willingness among our people to fight, if necessary, for a world order in which our way of life can endure.

Retention of the weapons with which to fight if we must—because the means to conduct war must be in the hands of those who

(Please turn to page 788)

The Yalta Conference

Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin*—"Enlightened self interest bids all the partners in this great enterprise to stick together."

Washington *Star*—"The Yalta statement must sound like the crack of doom to the ears of the Nazis and the Prussian militarists."

Los Angeles *Herald-Express*—"The Yalta agreement shows that the Big Three have doomed Nazism and will silence those who have complained about lack of peace terms."

New York *World Telegram*—"In justice to the President, it should be recognized that he had much less bargaining power than Stalin in any Big Three meeting now. At Yalta Stalin had three aces and Roosevelt only one—which he could not play."

Baltimore *Sun*—"More important than any agreement on particular questions at the Crimean conference is the over-all fact that the conferees managed

the negotiations in such a way as to bring Russia, Britain and the United States closer together."

New Orleans *States*—"The program represents a compromise that may be not please all in its give and take, but if it serves the purpose of securing the post-war cooperation necessary to peace, no compromise will be begrudged."

San Francisco *Chronicle*—"The great question, control of Germany, was settled as far, probably, as so complicated a problem could be determined in advance."

Minneapolis *Times*—"The Big Three, in short, have made decisions which are equivalent, in the political field, to a sweeping military victory."

Des Moines *Tribune*—"Where it will fit, historically, among the profound events of this period we do not know. But we dare say it will be very prominent."

Cleveland *Plain Dealer*—"The patchwork arrangements which Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin devised

during the eight days they conferred in the Crimean port of Yalta mark something of a retreat from the high position the Allies assumed when the war was young and military aid was urgently needed."

Boston *Herald*—"The death sentence has been decreed for the Reich as a great power."

Indianapolis *Star*—"The determination for complete elimination of German's war-making powers will spur the Allied armies on every battlefield to speed the day of Nazi surrender."

Kansas City *Star*—"The Crimea conference has adjourned. But its achievements will make themselves felt for generations to come."

Albuquerque *Tribune*—"It was a compromise in which Stalin dictated most of the terms, and the Atlantic Charter pledge—other than German disarmament—came off a bad second."

Memphis *Commercial Appeal*—"The political architects have made revisions and elaborations on original planning."

Navy Yard Observes Anniversary

Brooklyn, N. Y.—The Brooklyn Navy Yard observes its 144th anniversary on Friday, 23 Feb. To help celebrate the occasion The Brooklyn Eagle, in co-operation with the Navy Yard, is showing an extensive exhibit of Navy Yard work and equipment in its building at 24 Johnson St.

Opening the exhibit Sunday evening, 18 Feb. Publisher and Mrs. Frank D. Schroth of The Eagle were hosts to leading naval officers, members of the Brooklyn delegation to Congress, and city and state officials at a buffet supper and reception.

The "invitation preview" guests then were taken to the Navy Yard where, as guests of Rear Adm. Freeland A. Daubin, commandant, they saw the Phil Spitalny Hour of Charm Orchestra broadcast a program, dedicated to the Brooklyn Yard, and originated in the Officers Mess.

The exhibit in The Eagle building, which will continue for three weeks, includes a spectacular array of Navy Yard equipment.

During the broadcast a statement from Admiral Daubin was read, praising the 6000 women workers at the Yard. "They may not look like glamour girls in their work clothes," Admiral Daubin was quoted as saying "but they are doing a grand job; God bless them. We need more like them."

The exhibit at The Eagle includes a "working drydock," a six-foot "mockup" of an LST, an underwater welding exhibition, a "cutaway" model of an American warship, two naval torpedoes, numerous warship models, signal flags and many other highlights in the 1500 items on display.

Established in 1801 when the Government purchased the original 42 acres for \$5 from Francis Childs of Brooklyn, the Yard has now grown to a total of 290 acres. During 1944 it employed an average of 69,000 persons, as compared with 60,000 in 1943. The immensity of the Yard's present operations is indicated by the number of ships handled during a given period.

During 1944 the Yard made repairs or alterations on 1616 ships, as compared with 977 ships in the preceding year. Of these totals, 833 ships were handled in dry docks during 1944, as compared with 368 in 1943.

Additionally, the field service division handled 1517 vessels which were built in private yards and turned over to the Navy Yard for fitting out and alterations. The field service division also made 7286 service calls to merchant ships in and around the New York Harbor area.

Promote 230 Army 2nd Lts.

Nominations of approximately 230 second lieutenants of the Regular Army for permanent promotion to first lieutenant by reason of completion of three years' commissioned service were sent to the Senate this week.

Those promoted—were commissioned from Reserve components on 20 Feb. 1942.

Those promoted include the second lieutenants on the promotion list in the 1 Jan. 1944 *Army Register* beginning

Cutting Brooklyn Navy Yard Birthday Cake

Admiral Freeland A. Daubin, commandant of the U. S. Navy Yard in Brooklyn, is shown cutting a birthday cake at a reception given in The Brooklyn Eagle Building, Sunday evening, 18 Feb. by Publisher and Mrs. Frank D. Schroth. Left to right are Rear Adm. R. L. Leahy, Rear Adm. Monroe Kelly, Vice Adm. H. F. Leary, Admiral Daubin, Rear Adm. S. S. Kennedy, and Representative James Heffernan, of the House Naval Affairs Committee.



with 2nd Lt. Lamar Asbury Welch, Inf., No. 581, and ending with 2nd Lt. James Edwin Foley, AC, No. 809.

Most of those promoted hold higher temporary ranks in the Army of the United States, a number of them being lieutenant colonels, AUS.

Col. F. V. Fitz Gerald Retired

Col. Francis V. Fitz Gerald, USA, of the Public Relations office of Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group in Europe, reached statutory retirement age 14 Feb., and orders were issued for his transfer to the retired list. Simultaneously orders were issued for his retention on active duty.

Long an outstanding officer of the Quartermaster Corps and an expert on public relations, Colonel Fitz Gerald entered the Army during World War I, serving as a captain of Infantry and later transferring to the Quartermaster Corps. During the War he was promoted to the rank of major. After the war he accepted a permanent appointment in the Regular Army in the grade of first lieutenant.

Colonel Fitz Gerald served on the General Staff from May 1935 to September 1938; from July 1940 to March 1941; and again from December 1941 to January 1943. He made a number of studies and reports on the subjects of strategic and critical materials.

Having been a skilled newspaper reporter and editor prior to entering the Army, Colonel Fitz Gerald has a keen sense of news and of public relations and served two tours of duty in the office of Public Relations in the War Department, during which time he made many friends in the corps of Washington correspondents.

Air Personnel Command

Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce has been appointed commanding general of the AAF Personnel Distribution Command, with headquarters at Atlantic City, N. J. He succeeds Maj. Gen. Hubert R. Harmon, whose new assignment has not yet been announced.

General Royce comes to his new assignment from command of the First Tactical Air Force (Provisional), which operates in the Vosges Mountains region of France, in cooperation with the Sixth Army Group.

The Personnel Distribution Command,

newest command of the AAF in the United States, was activated 1 June, 1944, with General Harmon as its commanding general. It now embraces 17 AAF installations—three overseas replacement depots, four redistribution stations and ten convalescent hospitals.

Plan Rhine Crossing

"Crossing the Rhine will be an operation similar in many respects to the cross-channel invasion," reports Col. John R. Hardin, Deputy Chief Engineer, European Theater of Operations, temporarily in Washington to work with staff divisions of the Office Chief of Engineers on the Engineer logistics of continental operations.

"A great deal of painstaking intelligence work is being carried out now by ETO Engineers to make sure that whatever plans are undertaken by the high command, we will be able to support them," said Colonel Hardin. "For whatever route our combat columns take, the Engineers must be able to build the bridges, repair the roads and railroads, construct forward fighter-support airfields, remove mines and other obstacles, provide potable water, fight fires, produce up-to-the-minute maps, install gasoline pipeline and pumping systems, and in general accept the responsibility of keeping our combat supply lines moving forward."

He continued:

"The readying of a base in the British Isles which we could use as a springboard for the Allied invasion of the continent required two years of unremitting work. Everything that we have learned about overwater assaults—from North Africa to Normandy—will stand us in good stead in future operations."

"The re-bridging of large rivers by our Engineer troops will be tactically comparable to the last phase of the cross-channel invasion—which gained the firm establishment of a beachhead in Normandy. The first surface phase will be the landing by Engineer-operated assault or storm boats of assault infantry on the far shore. The second step—the rafting and ferrying of weapons and vehicles across the stream on Engineer ponton sections, will be like the supply LSTs disgorging their tank and truck loads onto the beaches of Normandy. The movement of supplies across a floating bridge can be likened to the setting up of the mammoth beach operations at Omaha and Utah beaches; the completion of a fixed bridge or bridges will mark our ports of entry on the other side of the water barrier."

BUY WAR BONDS

Adm. Halsey in U. S.

Fresh from his participation in the great naval battle for Leyte Gulf and his subsequent 4,000-mile sweep through the South China Sea, Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr., USN, commander of the Third Fleet, was brought to Washington this week for conferences with the Secretary and the Commander-in-Chief, Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King.

There is a strong belief that the move presages the nomination of Admiral Halsey to fill the existing vacancy for Fleet Admiral. When the bill authorizing the rank for four officers of the Navy was passed, it was generally accepted that those to be given the highest grade would be Admirals Leahy, King, Nimitz, and Halsey. The first three were nominated, but not Admiral Halsey, the explanation being given that his Fleet and Admiral Spruance's Fleet are doing nearly comparable work. However, in view of the outstanding accomplishments of Admiral Halsey's forces since that time, there is a strong feeling in Washington that he was brought here as a prelude to his elevation to the higher grade. At any rate, observers feel that the vacancy should be filled, inasmuch as leaving such a high post unfilled is not considered good for morale.

Admiral Halsey gave an interview in his pungent, picturesque language, during which he urged adherence to the principle of unconditional surrender for Japan.

"If we let them negotiate a peace now and don't demand absolute and unconditional surrender," he said, "we will be committing the greatest crime in the history of our country."

Pass 4-Star Rank Bills

Legislation to give wartime rank of full admiral to the Commandant of the Coast Guard and full general to Commandant of the Marine Corps, passed by the House 19 Feb., will be considered by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee this coming week. Prompt approval is expected.

The two bills, similar to legislation recently enacted creating five-star rank for the Army and Navy, will be in effect for the duration of the war and six months. They will result in increasing the pay of Vice Adm. Russell R. Waesche, Coast Guard Commandant, and Lt. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps Commandant, by \$1,700 a year.

The large expansion in the size and increased duties of the Coast Guard require the additional rank. Chairman Bland of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee told the House, continuing:

"It is, moreover, fitting and desirable that this advancement be made now that admirals of the fleet and generals of the armies have been promoted to five-star rank. Both the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard are now services in the Navy Department; as the Commandant of each held equivalent rank for many years, this bill is a companion to H. R. 197, which proposes to advance the Commandant of the Marine Corps to the grade and rank of general."

Equipment sent to shops for repair should arrive in condition for repair, not burial. Proper crating and handling will give the material a chance for serviceability.

an
he
as
le-
m-
ers
to
as
m-
in
he
ur-
ar-
on

in the
nd his
gh the
um F.
Third
n this
retary
et Ad-
move
dmiral
cy for
thoriz-
of the
lly ac-
ighest
King,
e were
ey, the
Fleet
doing
ver, in
nments
e that
Wash-
e as a
higher
el that
uch as
is not
iew in
e, dur-
e prin-
er for
ce now
uncon-
will be
he his-

s
ank of
of the
o Com-
essed by
ered by
ee this
is ex-
ion re-
ank for
ect for
months.
pay of
Coast
A. A.
ndant.

ze and
ard re-
nirman
Marine
House.
le that
dmirals
es have
oth the
re now
as the
t rank
nion to
nce the
e grade

ould ar-
Prop-
he mo-
y.

Le
ried
age
repor
tary
A
eratic
song
Comm
Th
istral
20th
have
their
on d
nurse
sion
of Co
school
exam
tered
Nu
he ind
regist
and s
vided
under
ed an
rights
draft
guard
Relief
its of
Fir
go to
Nurse
and
hards
The
vice
is des
decla
presen
the re
peals
No
ans' A
is rele
The
induct
and N
they v
taken
may c
advan
The
from
cause
nurse
pital
numbe
Quo
given
be bas
than t
are no
ing fi
males.
P
With
cers lo
fall of
the cu
militar
tion th
motion
exists
eral's C
In n
mande
prison
cases,
receive
erated.
of both
Scouts
these
Du
port f
AA
want
Coa
system
Offi
modifi
Nav
prom
If
AND
tain
source

can
the
was

de-

pm-
ers
to

has
em-

in
the
sar-

ar-
on

In the
and his
ugh the
lam F.
e Third
on this
cretary
et Ad-
he move
Admiral
ncy for
authoriz-
of the
ally ac-
highest
y, King,
ee were
sey, the
is Fleet
re doing
ever, in
shments
ace that
n Wash-
re as a
e higher
eel that
much as
d is not

rview in
age, dur-
the prin-
der for

ace now
f uncon-
e will be
the his

ls
rank of
ot of the
to Com-
assed by
dered by
ftee this
l is ex-

ation re-
rank for
effect for
months.
e pay of
e, Coast
en. A. A.
mandant.

size and
guard re-
Chairman
Marine
e House.

rable that
t admirals
mies have
Both the
d are now
t: as the
ient rank
panion to
vance the
e the grade

should ar-
rial. Prop-
e the mo-
lility.

La-
ried
age
repe-
tary
A
erati-
soug
Com
The
istra-
20th
have
their
on c
nurs
sion
of C
schoo
exan
terece
Nu-
be in
regis-
and
vided
under
ed a
right
draft
guar-
Relie
fits o
Fir
go to
Nurs
and
hards
The
vice
is des-
decla-
prese-
the re-
peals
No
ans'
is rel-
The
induc-
and M
they
taken
may c
advan-
The
from
cause
nurse
pital
numb-
Quo-
given
be bas-
than t
are no-
ing fi-
males.

F
With
cers lo-
fall of
the cu-
militar-
tion th
motion
exists
eral's C
In n
mande
prison-
cases,
receive
erated.
of both
Scouts

these
Dul-
port fi-
AA
want
Coa-
system
Offi-
modifi-
Nav-
prom-
If n
AND N
tain r
source

Report Nurse Draft Bill

Legislation which would draft unmarried nurses between 20 and 45 years of age for service in the armed forces was reported this week by the House Military Affairs Committee.

A special order of business for consideration of the bill in the House will be sought by Chairman May of the Military Committee.

The bill, as reported, provides for registration of nurses who have reached the 20th anniversary of their birth but who have not reached the 45th anniversary of their birth. All unmarried women, who, on day of registration, are registered nurses in any state, territory or possession of the United States or the District of Columbia or who are graduates of a school of nursing and eligible to apply for examination for registration as a registered nurse, are required to register.

Nurses who register for the draft may be inducted in the same manner as male registrants under the selective training and service act, except as otherwise provided in the bill or in regulations issued under authority of the bill. Those inducted are subject to the same exemptions, rights, penalties and obligations as male draftees. The rights include the safeguards of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act and the reemployment benefits of the draft act.

First call for induction, however, will go to all graduates of the U. S. Cadet Nurse Corps who are qualified physically and not deferred for dependency or hardship.

The Procurement and Assignment Service of the War Manpower Commission is designated by the bill as the agency to declare whether nurses are essential in present posts or not. At the same time, the regular machinery of draft board appeals is open to inducted nurses.

No nurse may be taken from a Veterans' Administration facility unless she is released by that agency.

There is no requirement in the bill that inductees be commissioned, but the War and Navy Departments have stated that they will offer commissions to all those taken into the Army and Navy. Nurses may continue to volunteer for service in advance of actual induction.

The services are prohibited by the bill from disqualifying nurses merely because the school of nursing in which a nurse is trained was affiliated with a hospital not having a specified minimum number of beds or patients.

Quotas for induction of nurses will be given each state, but they probably will be based upon number of nurses, rather than total number of women. The quotas are not bound by the same laws governing fixing of quotas for induction of males.

Philippine Pay Problems

With field records of commanding officers lost or destroyed at the time of the fall of the Philippines to the Japanese the current liberation of imprisoned military personnel again calls to attention the fact that many had received promotions in the field of which no record exists in the files of the Adjutant General's Office.

In many cases the promoting commanders were killed in action or are still prisoners of the enemy. Lost, too, in many cases, are records showing the last pay received by military personnel now liberated. Affidavits of liberated members of both the Army and the Philippine Scouts must of necessity be used in computing pay still due.

puting pay still due.

The pay problems of members of the Philippine Army must be decided by the Commonwealth and General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.

Many of the civilians in the Philippines were employed by the Army, in many cases for only a period of a few weeks. Few records exist of such employment. Such claims will be settled in the Philippine courts, at such time as they are again functioning.

Army to Commission Reds

Decision of the Army to commission Communists and assign them to various "sensitive" posts heretofore barred to them was acknowledged by the War Department this week after Congressmen demanded an investigation of newspaper reports that such an order had been issued.

Despite the admission of the department, the House Military Affairs Committee is going ahead with an investigation of the matter through a five-man subcommittee headed by Representative Thomason, Tex., assisted by Representatives Durham, N. C.; Roe, N. Y.; Ahrends, Ill.; and Elston, Ohio.

In nearly identical letters to Representatives Rankin, Miss., and Dondero, Mich., The Adjutant General, Maj. Gen. James A. Ullo, declared, "It has been found that the only sound, though difficult, solution of this problem is to base action on the attitude and actions of the individual, rather than on his alleged connections."

The new directive therefore informs commanders that the basic consideration in determining fitness of Communists for commissions or other responsible posts would be whether or not the primary loyalty of such personnel was to the United States.

"Many good soldiers are subject to conflicting influences that may tend to divide his loyalty," the order was reported as saying. "Such influences must be appraised in the light of the individual's entire record."

The Army has found it most difficult, General Ullo said, to determine the fact of Communist Party membership and to apply the Hatch Act which forbids appointment of Communists to offices in the government.

Seconding General Ullo, Secretary of War Stimson told newspapermen this week:

"The policy of the War Department is and will continue to be to permit only loyal Americans to serve in the Army in any capacity. Its constant concern has been the individual loyalty of its members. The War Department's position with respect to the order has been explained in several letters or in letters to several members of Congress, one of whom, Representative Dondero, has approved the publication of his letter from the War Department on this question."

Attacking the Army's order on the House floor, Representative Rankin, Miss., declared, "A Communist, who is sworn to destroy this Government and to use every possible means to that end, may lie himself into a commission, where he can render the greatest harm to this government and be of the greatest danger to our fighting men on the various battle fronts."

Declaring that dangerous "leaks" of information will be possible, Mr. Rankin said little investigation was needed by Congress for "the admissions made by the War Department itself after the story was published is ample justification for drastic action on the part of Congress."

Following publication early this week of excerpts of the new order, signed 30 Dec. 1944, by Brig. Gen. Robert H. Dunlop, Assistant Adjutant General, on order of the Secretary of War, Congressmen demanded details of the change. At first the department refused comment, then admitted that the directive which, it said, was classified to keep secret the details of its investigative processes, had been issued.

Selective Service, General Ullo said, brought all types of persons into the Army, including Communists. To have refused service to such persons would have enabled actual or pretended Communists to evade military service. Before issuance of the 30 Dec. order, all commanders had referred applications for commissions by

alleged Communists to the War Department.

It was charged that from 30 Oct. to date of the new order, the department had approved 200 applications without rejecting one.

Collect Service Income Tax

The problems the government will face in collecting income tax from service personnel after the war were described to the House Appropriations Committee by Mr. Victor H. Self, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, during hearings on the Treasury Department appropriation bill which the House passed this week.

"In many cases where we have outstanding balances against the soldiers they have automatic extensions of time, but the problem is there when the war is over and the men get back to this country," Mr. Self said. "We must then clear these items up one way or the other in accordance with existing law."

"When these men get back, if we find they had sufficient income to make them liable for tax and if they failed to file returns at the time required by law, we can in meritorious cases refrain from asserting penalties for the delinquency."

Mr. Self said that many soldiers and sailors who were away file and pay voluntarily when they come home; others will not, presenting "a delinquency problem which must be met when the time arrives."

"In most cases," added Commissioner of Revenue Nunan, "it is not a delinquency but an inability to pay."

"Along that line I had an experience in collecting an item of tax some time back from a soldier, and before he was caught up with he had gone to the West Coast. He owed something like \$7 or \$8. When he wrote me sending it in, he said:

"Roses are red;
Violets are blue;
I'm in the Army,
Why ain't you?"

Gen. Cheves Heads China Supply

Chungking (CNS).—Heads of the new services of supply of the Chinese Army were formally inducted on 19 Feb. at headquarters of Gen. Ho Ying-chin, Commander-in-Chief. Maj. Gen. Gilbert X. Cheves, USA, was made Commanding General, and Gen. Lu Chu, Deputy Commanding General of the Chinese Services of Supply.

General Cheves stated that his instructions from Lt. Gen. A. C. Wedemeyer, Commanding General China Theater, are to aid the Chinese Government in every way possible. He counts on the new staff of Services and Supply to set new standards of Chinese-American co-operation, he added.

General Ho, in his address, stressed the importance of supply to achieve victory over the Japanese. "Beginning 21 Feb. 1945," he said, "border areas, army groups, and armies under this command will exercise only supervisory power over supplies, so that they may devote more energy to operational duties. The new supply staff will have authority to reorganize and redistribute supply stations, warehouses and supply troops."

Bonus to Flyer Casualties

(Continued from First Page)

effects of the provision for such additional payments—the stimulation of enrollment in the aviation cadet training program—would have been lessened materially, since ultimate entitlement to the payment would depend, not upon the officer's willingness and ability to serve, but upon the mere chance that he might not become so incapacitated as to require his release from active duty before the expiration of his first year of such duty.

"While the statute was amended to provide, *inter alia*, for the prorating of the lump-sum payments, several months before the entry of the United States into the present war, doubtless the Congress was not unmindful of the effect of its provisions in the event of war, when, as in the case of your son, the active duty performed by Air Corps Reserve officers would involve actual combat duty. Under such circumstances, it cannot be presumed that the Congress intended to authorize the prorated payments only in the cases of those officers who fortuitously escaped incapacitating injury or death for at least one year of their active service."

Army Promotions

Lt. Col. to Colonel	
C. L. Malone, Inf	J. Z. Miller
S. G. Harnett, AGD	V. W. Phelps, Inf
S. Becker, OD	
Major to Lt. Colonel	
C. Hurley, AC	R. C. Tares, AUS
E. O. Strouse, AC	R. V. Lahr, SC
K. E. Ballet, TC	S. G. Eaton, Inf
C. H. Freeman, MAC	J. M. Ericson, CE
P. F. Lucchesi, MC	P. C. Doss, QMC
E. C. White, MAC	L. M. Morgan, AGD
T. J. Cummins, jr., CWS	C. H. Novotny, OD
W. N. Flint, QMC	A. Albert, MC
S. T. Bush, AC	E. S. Howarth, AC
C. S. Casto, CWS	S. M. Reed, AC
D. E. Noel, AC	J. S. Ruby, AUS
D. R. Charleston, OD	F. D. Buxton, Inf
H. N. Moore, SC	C. F. Howison, TC
W. E. Murphy, jr., QMC	T. Pennington, CE
	J. W. Farrell, FD
Captain to Major	
R. T. Coverdale, Inf	J. P. McIntosh, VC
M. S. Welmer, QMC	E. J. Brown, TC
K. I. Parsons, FA	M. P. Videll, MC
L. E. Hoffmann, CE	I. B. Shulak, MC
W. L. Russell, AC	H. F. Hoffmann, QMC
F. M. Foote, MC	G. W. R. Hoy, CMP
C. T. Radford, AC	E. G. Hamlin, CMP
J. M. Lee, VC	J. J. Curila, DC
L. H. Crosson, Inf	J. L. Vinocur, MC
M. H. W. Brown, AUS	D. H. C. Ferguson, Inf
F. L. Colvin, TC	J. N. Babb, AC
J. N. Bligbee, AC	O. L. Yetter, MAC
J. T. Dawson, Inf	G. A. Goggins, OD
O. H. Kraft, AC	M. E. Willis, jr., AC
G. May, JAGD	J. W. Kellam, MC
T. G. Jones, JAGD	S. K. Randall, Inf
W. J. Bolen, CWS	M. Anthony, MC
O. B. Johnston, Spec	H. C. Davis, MC
G. B. Entekina, jr., Inf	A. A. Grumble, AC
J. F. Major, CMP	N. Fogelberg, SnC
E. T. Fuller, QMC	T. F. Treadway, jr., CAC
W. H. Stevens, OD	M. H. Wilkens, CE
G. J. Semler, Inf	H. W. Berry, Inf
J. S. Ellerby, OD	L. E. Conery, FA
M. W. Miller, Inf	W. E. Allen, AGD
P. H. Werner, SC	O. D. MacNutt, CAC
T. B. Ellingman, AC	R. C. Tanser, MC
M. A. Benloft, MC	R. L. Johnson, SC
R. R. Reukema, Inf	E. Levinsohn, DC
J. G. Russell, jr., Inf	J. O. Murphy, CAC
G. H. Berryman, SnC	R. M. Cramer, AUS
A. Beard, AUS	A. Goudsmit, MC
E. M. Papper, MC	H. J. Conner, QMC
D. D. Mollinoff, MC	J. M. Baxter, OD
E. K. Linder, MC	J. W. Sheehy, AC
H. N. Cooperman, DC	E. S. Johnson, FA
H. F. McClellan, DC	L. C. Brownell, AC
D. O. Ellibitt, CE	R. W. Soderquist, Inf
R. LeR. Hume, CE	W. C. Rogers, CE
T. H. Mayer, AC	
K. W. Thompson, Inf	

Changes in Army Regulations

The War Department has announced the following new regulations and changes in Army Regulations:

AR 35-1040. "Vouchers Pertaining to Money Accounts." Changes 8 issued 20 Jan. 1945. All other changes have been superseded.

AR 35-4820. "Mileage, Actual Expenses, Per Diem and Travel Allowances of Commissioned Officers and of Others Entitled to the Same Traveling Allowances." Changes 8 issued 15 Dec. 1944. All other changes have been superseded.

AR 40-1025. "Records and Reports of Sick and Wounded." New edition issued 12 Dec. 1944. Supersedes edition of 12 Oct. 1940 and all changes and circulars relating to AR 40-1025.

AR 600-15. "Rank and Precedence." Issued 24 Jan. 1945. New edition. Supersedes all Changes and Circulars relating to AR 600-15, edition of 10 Dec. 1941.

AR 600-500. "Care and Disposition of Insane." Changes 2 issued Jan. 1945. Supersedes Changes 1, 30 Aug. 1944.

AR 615-361. "Discharge." Medical. Changes 1 issued 25 Jan. 1945.

Naval Housing Plan Vetoed

Exercising its right to disapprove projects for the purchase of land and real estate by the Navy Department, the House Naval Affairs Committee this week disapproved the purchase by the Bureau of Yards and Docks of eight apartment houses and apartment hotels at Miami Beach, Fla., for use as quarters for married officers and enlisted men having families in the area.

The veto resulted from massed opposition from residents of Miami and from that of Representative Pat Cannon, Fla., who declared that most of the hotels involved are filled with permanent guests and that many of the aged and ill among them would have difficulty in securing accommodations elsewhere.

There is no deception in preventive maintenance. You deceive yourself if you do not practice it on your equipment.

Did You Read—

these news stories last week:

Dubose Board's Reserve officer report filed?

AAF survey shows large number want post-war commissions?

Coast Guard Headquarters supply system reorganized?

Officer candidate school regulations modified to permit re-tests, etc.?

Navy studies advisability of "spot" promotions only for retired officers?

If not, you did not read the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL. You cannot obtain this information from any other source.

Regular Army Nominations

Nine additional honor graduates of the ROTC were nominated to the Senate this week for appointment as second lieutenants in the Regular Army, with rank from 1 Dec.

At the same time, a number of nominations for permanent promotion in the Regular Army were transmitted by the President.

The honor graduates include replacements for earlier nominees who failed to qualify physically for appointment and additions to the earlier list, confirmed by the Senate last year.

The nominations follow:

APPOINTMENTS

To be 2nd Lts., Infantry
Leonard D. Rogers Allen G. Wilson
John M. Shaw

To be 2nd Lts., FA
James E. Aud Billy S. Clark
John A. Chiment

To be 2nd Lts., OAC
Roy L. Baber, Jr. Charles A. McLeod
To be 2nd Lt., CE

Thomas Hagler

PROMOTIONS

Lt. Cols. to be Cols.
J. J. O'Hare, Inf. D. J. Page, FA
M. L. Miller, Inf. J. N. Caperton, Cav.
J. H. Houghton, AC F. C. Scofield, CAC
A. V. Rinearsen, Jr., W. J. Adlington, DC
CAC

Major to be Lt. Col.
E. E. Hodgson, VC

Cpts. to be Majors
Ch. W. J. Walsh Ch. J. G. De La
Vergne

1st Lts. to be Cpts.
H. L. Riva, MC C. W. Sargent, MC
Edward Shaw, MC C. D. La Forc, PC
W. C. Pittman, MC Ch. W. E. Ferguson
2nd Lt. to be 1st Lt.
J. N. Butler, PC

DEHNER BOOTS

Are Favored
On Every
Battle Front



—From ITALY
"All the fellows who have Dehner boots are well pleased with the quality and service they have rendered here in the rain and mud of Italy."

—From GERMANY
"Early in 1942 I purchased a pair of your 'Tank' boots. Have worn them steadily through four campaigns—including two amphibious landings where they might easily have been mistaken for divers boots. They have served me well."

The DEHNER CO., Inc.
2059 Farnam Omaha 2, Nebr.

THE HALLE BROS. CO.

MILITARY APPAREL
CUSTOM FITTED

1228 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio

UNITED STATES ARMY

ATC Surgeons Meet

Division surgeons of the Air Transport Command met in Washington, D. C. 20 Feb. for a five-day conference to discuss with headquarters representatives procedures which have proved effective in the theaters of operations and to acquaint themselves with headquarters policies through general discussion.

Division surgeons attending were as follows:

North African—Col. Frederick C. Kelly.
North Atlantic—Col. James G. Moore.
Pacific—Col. Robert S. Brua.
India-China—Col. Edward A. Abbey.
Ferrying Division—Lt. Col. Andres G. Oliver.

European—Lt. Col. Joseph S. Stewart.
Alaskan—Lt. Col. John M. Collins.
Central African—Lt. Col. James W. Brown.
Caribbean—Lt. Col. Leo R. Varon.
South Atlantic—Maj. Clarence R. Becker.

Headquarters representatives attending the conference were headed by Col. M. S. White, Chief Surgeon, ATC. Lt. Col. Harold F. Funsch, Executive Officer, also attended.

Division and branch chiefs attending were:

Lt. Col. O. F. Goriup, Supply and Operations.

Lt. Col. Sidney Leibowitz, Medical Service.

Maj. Hamilton Boyd, Personnel.

Lt. Col. Raymond L. Roof, Dental.

Lt. Col. James R. Karr, Veterinary.

Maj. Robert H. Riedel, Convalescent Training.

Maj. Hugh W. Savage, Medical Air Evacuation.

Capt. Frank G. Lord, Sanitary.

Capt. Anne Baran, Nursing.

Chief of Staff, 96th Div.

With the 96th Division in the Philippines—Promotion of Charles H. White, Jr., 96th Division Chief of Staff, from the rank of Lieutenant Colonel to Colonel was announced here this week.

Colonel White's promotion makes him at 33 one of the youngest officers of comparable rank in this theatre. He is the son of Maj. Gen. Charles H. White, and a member of the West Point class of 1934.

For Officers Only!

The
Luxaire
The NEW
CRUSHER-STYLE
CAP

Made by the makers of the LUXENBERG Felt Cap, the most famous Cap in the Army, the new LUXAIRE is hand-made in the traditionally fine LUXENBERG manner, with a flexible calfskin visor and the LUX-ROLL-EDGE which insures perfect lines always, even after being packed in your bag.

In dark O.D., Barathos or Elastique—also in Sun Tan wool fabrics. Perfect fit assured. When ordering by mail give head size, enclosing check or \$10.50 money order.

or at your P.X.

Luxenberg

Civilian and Military Tailors
485 Madison Ave. at 52nd St., N. Y.

CHRISTENSON

Military Tailors

UNIFORM AND ACCESSORIES

Matching Shirts & Trousers

286 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK 1

Gen. MacArthur Answers Senate Thanks

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur has transmitted to the Senate his thanks for the unanimous adoption by that body of a resolution of praise to him and his men for the reconquest of the Philippines.

The reply was transmitted to the Senate by Brig. Gen. Miles Reber, deputy chief of the Legislative and Liaison Division, who stated, "As the representative of the War Department it gives me great pleasure to transmit this message to you."

General MacArthur cabled: "Please express to the Senate my most respectful thanks for its generous resolution number 75. This great legislative body, always so noble in its leadership, has inspired all ranks of the command by its splendid tribute."

Medical Officer Transferred

Col. John J. Moore, assistant commandant of the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, Billings General Hospital, Ft. Harrison, Ind., has been transferred to a similar school at Fitzsimons General Hospital, Denver, Col.

Successor to Col. Moore as assistant commandant of the school is Lt. Col. George L. LeFevre, chief of the surgical section.

Promotion Status

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) and Promotions on the Non-Promotion List Since 9 Feb. 1945

Promotion List
Last promotion to the grade of colonel—Joseph H. Grant, INF No. 110. Vacancies—None. Last nomination to the grade of colonel—Frank S. Scofield, CAC No. 118. Senior Lt. colonel—Joseph J. O'Hare, INF No. 111. Last promotion to the grade of Lt. colonel—George W. Marvin, CE No. 151. Last promotion to the grade of major—Joseph G. Hopkins, AC No. 203. Last promotion to the grade of captain—John B. Richardson, Jr., INF No. 215. Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—Ralph B. Martin, CE No. 550.

Non-Promotion List

None.

ATTENTION!!!

SOLVE INSIGNIA WORRIES

Ask your Military Uniform Dealer or Post Exchange to place your order for the

EVANS LOCATOR

or mail 45c in coin direct to

L. W. EVANS

439 Monmouth St., Gloucester City, N. J.

INSIGNIA LOCATOR for ARMY OFFICERS

SAVE TIME AND PREVENT MISTAKES

Evans Locator for Right Label

PRICE... 45 Cts.

L. W. EVANS
Gloucester City
New Jersey

List Top AAF Fighter Pilots

Names of United States Army Air Forces fighter pilots who have shot down fifteen or more enemy planes in aerial combat as of 15 Feb. 1945, were announced 19 Feb. by the War Department, as follows:

Maj. Richard I. Bong, 5th, 40.
Maj. Thomas B. McGuire, Jr., (missing in action), 5th, 38.
Lt. Col. John C. Meyer, 8th, 37½.
Lt. Col. Francis S. Gabreski, (prisoner of war), 8th, 28.
Maj. George E. Preddy, (killed in action), 8th, 27½.
Maj. Robert S. Johnson, 8th, 27.
Col. Charles H. MacDonald, 5th, 26.
Lt. Col. David C. Schilling, 8th, 24.
Capt. Don S. Gentile, 8th, 23.
Lt. Col. Gerald R. Johnson, 5th, 23.
Maj. Fred J. Christensen, Jr., 8th, 22.
Col. Neel E. Kearby, (missing in action), 5th, 22.
Col. Glenn E. Duncan, (missing in action), 8th, 21½.
Capt. Ray S. Wetmore, 8th, 21½.
Maj. Walker M. Mahurin, 8th, 21.
Maj. Jay T. Robbins, 5th, 21.
Capt. John J. Voll, 15th, 21.
Lt. Col. Thomas J. Lynch, (killed in action), 5th, 20.
Lt. Col. Robert B. Westbrook, (killed in action), 13th, 20.
Col. Hubert Zemke, 8th, 19½.
Capt. Walter F. Duke, (missing in action), 10th, 18½.
Maj. Maxwell H. Glenn, 10th, 18½.
Col. David L. Hill, 14th, 18½.
Maj. Charles H. Older, 14th, 18½.
Maj. Walter C. Beckham, (prisoner of war), 8th, 18.
Capt. Duane W. Beeson, (prisoner of war), 8th, 18.
Capt. John T. Godfrey, (prisoner of war), 8th, 18.
Lt. Col. Herschel H. Green, 15th, 18.
Maj. John C. Herbst, 14th, 18.
Maj. Don M. Beerbower, (killed in action), 9th, 17½.
Maj. Glenn T. Eagleston, 9th, 17½.
Maj. Edward Cragg, (missing in action), 5th, 17.
Capt. Cyril F. Homer, 5th, 17.
Capt. James S. Varnell, 15th, 17.
Maj. John B. England, 8th, 16½.
Lt. Col. William N. Reed, (killed in action), 14th, 16½.
Lt. Col. Richard E. Turner, 9th, 16.
Maj. George S. Welch, 5th, 16.
Maj. Samuel J. Brown, 15th, 15½.
Capt. Leonard K. Carson, 8th, 15½.
Maj. Richard A. Peterson, 8th, 15½.
Capt. William T. Whisner, 8th, 15½.
Capt. Kenneth H. Dahlberg, 9th, 15.
Maj. William D. Dunham, 5th, 15.
Maj. James A. Goodson, (prisoner of war), 8th, 15.
Maj. Bill Harris, 13th, 15.

No Badges for Tankers

The Army Ground Forces' Headquarters has again disapproved renewed recommendations made by the Armored Center that Expert and Combat Tank Crewmen badges similar to the Infantry Badges be established.

"It was pointed out," states the Armored News, "that the Combat and Expert Infantrymen badges were established for the purpose of fostering the esprit de corps and morale of the infantryman, who in the final analysis must bear the brunt of the battle."

BUY WAR BONDS

ARMY OFFICERS' BATTLE DRESS JACKETS

(Fully Lined!!!)

ALL SIZES 36 to 44 • SHORTS, REGULARS LONGS

● Beautifully tailored from 100% Wool Finest Quality Elastiques. Samples on request.

● Excellent stock now available—fine quality Gabardine Trench Coats at \$41.50 and \$54.50... also genuine 30 oz. Beaver Short Overcoats at \$49.50.

\$35. • \$40. • \$44.25

Send Following Measurements:
HEIGHT
WEIGHT
SIZE
(Standard Size of Uniforms which you are now wearing).

ROSENFELD

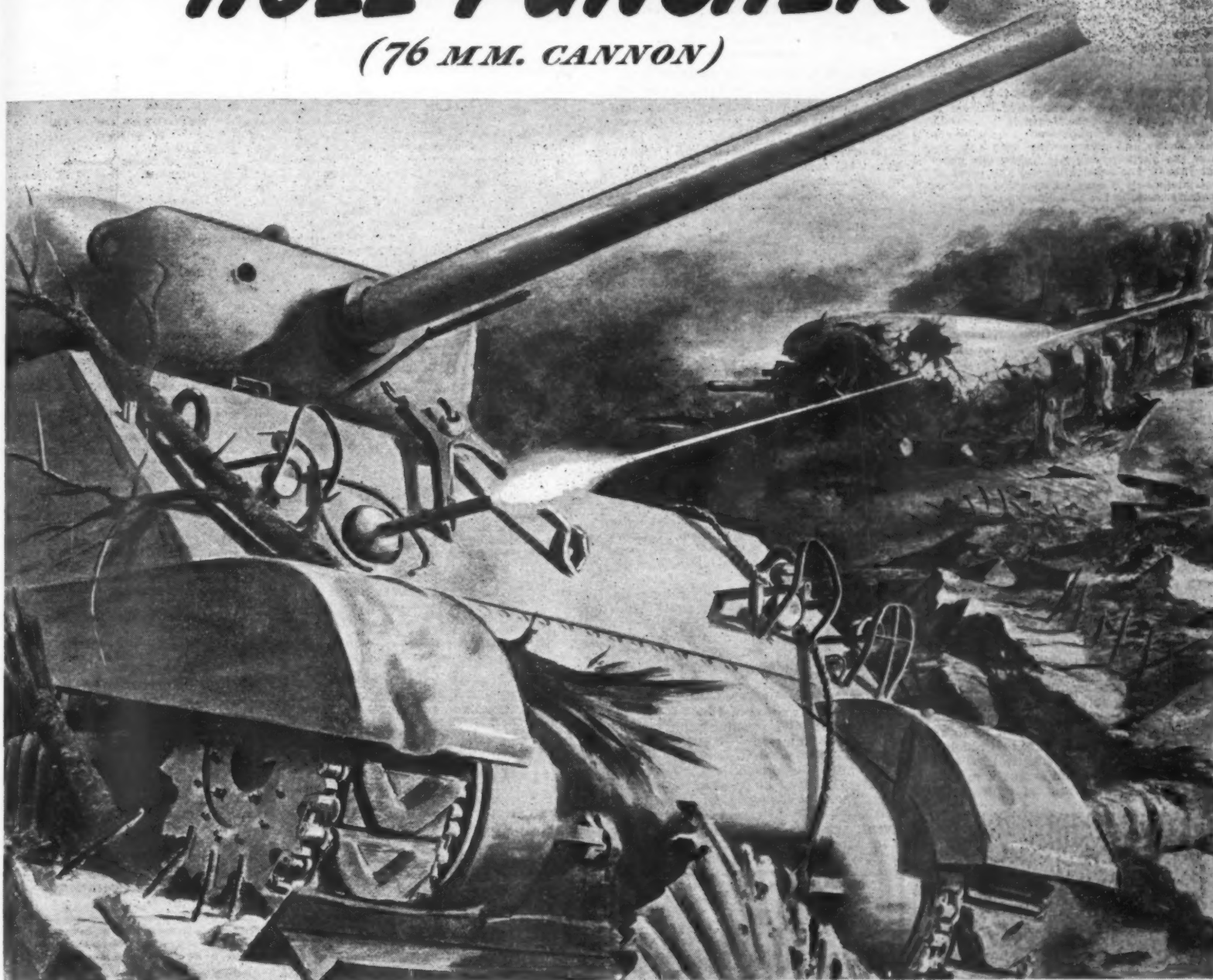
UNIFORM COMPANY

★ SINCE 1902 ★

15 SCHOOL ST. • BOSTON 8, MASS.
Leading Military Outfitters in New England!

THE "HOLE-PUNCHER!"

(76 MM. CANNON)



YOUR MOST POTENT WEAPON IS A DOLLAR BILL!
Don't let it burn a hole in your pocket. Let it help punch holes in enemy armor. Put it with other dollars... to buy an extra Bond... that will help buy a "Hole-Puncher" cannon! **BUY WAR BONDS!**

It's America's Hard-Hitting Tank Cannon—with Fire-Power to Punch Holes in Heavy Concrete!

Pinned down by murderous fire from a pillbox, all we could do was bug the ground—and hope for a miracle... Then it came!—a 76 mm. "miracle" that smacked into that pillbox with a force not even reinforced concrete could withstand. WHAM!—another shell found its mark. And as those earth-shaking explosions continued, we knew that our tanks were right behind us. Those good old Shermans, with their long-nosed, long-range "Hole-Puncher" guns, were softening the enemy's defenses, pounding his fortifications to pieces, so we could move forward again...

THE man who first called America's 76 mm. tank cannon a "Hole-Puncher" really knew his Fire-Power. Hundreds of riddled enemy vehicles and shattered enemy fortifications bear witness to the effectiveness of this versatile weapon, which Oldsmobile has been producing for over two years. Oldsmobile also builds automatic cannon for planes, aircraft rockets, aircraft engine parts, heavy-duty axles for military vehicles... plus that most critically needed war product of all, heavy-caliber ammunition... 90 mm., 105 mm., 155 mm. shell. Fire-Power is our business—our urgent business—until Victory is final!

OLDSMOBILE DIVISION OF **GENERAL MOTORS**
FIRE-POWER IS OUR BUSINESS

House Praises Adm. Nimitz

Following closely upon its vote of thanks to General of the Army MacArthur and his men—the first vote of thanks to be extended by the House in World War II—the House on 16 Feb. unanimously voted to express its appreciation to Fleet Admiral Nimitz and his personnel.

The following message was transmitted to Admiral Nimitz by Speaker Rayburn: "At the request of the House of Representatives, unanimously expressed, I send to you, the officers and men serving with you, and also the participating Air Corps, our grateful thanks and admiration for the great accomplishments during all operations, and especially those of the immediate past. "We salute you and send warmest regards."

Marine Air-Ground School

Quantico, Va.—Veteran Marine combat fliers are learning how to be good infantrymen at the Marine Corps Air-Infantry School now in operation here.

Purpose of the school is to perfect close support coordination between Marine ground troops and aviation by giving pilots a first-hand concept of the problems and techniques of the infantry.

The 13-week course is climaxed by an all-day exercise in which fighters and bombers, throwing live ammunition, co-operate closely with ground troops in the taking of a "heavily defended" enemy position.

For most of the pilot-students the experience is unique, since instead of being at the controls of the planes they are on the downside looking up. They observe the entire maneuver from ringside seats where they can become fully familiar with the ground troops' action during a close support operation.

Prior to this event the classes—about 150 strong and including skilled specialists and men with newly won wings as well as the veteran Jap nemesis—have undergone instruction in infantry tactics, weapons, terrain, scouting and other subjects normally foreign to fliers.

Lt. Col. W. K. Pottinger, the school's commanding officer, has announced that the next class to be organized will include student infantry officers as well as aviation personnel, a fusion expected to bring about still greater mutual efficiency as

U. S. NAVY & MARINE CORPS

Marines of the two branches live, study and train together.

Maj. Frank M. Chapman, Jr., is second in command of the school, and Capt. W. W. Hollowell, is operations officer.

Fleet Carrier Operations

Vice Adm. George D. Murray, USN, Commander Air Forces, Pacific Fleet, has revealed that during Pacific Fleet Carrier operations from 11 June to 30 Oct. 1944, Japanese aircraft losses in aerial combat were 2472 against 123 of our own, a ratio of approximately 20 to 1.

Admiral Murray attributed this ratio to a combination of the Navy's superior pilot training program and of our sturdy and well-designed aircraft.

The period of operations includes the First and Second Battles of the Philippines Sea, the air assault on the Bonin Islands, the Palau invasion, and the Leyte phase of the Philippines invasion during which carrier aircraft were pitted against Japanese land-based air power operating from scores of air strips on the Nansai Shoto, Formosa and the Philippines.

These figures are solely those of aerial combat—planes against planes in the air. They do not include planes shot down by anti-aircraft fire.

Included in the total of 123 planes lost by our forces are aircraft which were able to return to the vicinity of our forces or bases, and even were landed aboard our aircraft carriers, but which were so badly damaged they were junked. The enemy total of 2472 includes only those aircraft confirmed to have been seen crashing, or to have been abandoned by pilot and crew.

Of the 123 planes lost by our forces, a substantial number of the pilots were rescued.

The totals of 2472 Jap planes lost against 123 of our own includes all types of planes, including both fighters and bombers.

"This highly favorable score can be attributed to a combination of the superior naval pilot training program and our sturdy and well-designed aircraft," Admiral Murray said.

"Despite the difficulties inherent in mass training of large numbers of students, there has been no deterioration of quality. Our young men gaining their Naval Aviator's wings today take their place among the best in the world."

Sea Service Casualties

Casualties of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard released for publication since 7 December 1941 now total 89,939, as follows: Dead, 33,939; wounded, 40,859; missing, 10,655, and prisoners of war, 4,486.

Those released this week are:

SAFE

U. S. Navy
*Lt. Comdr. J. W. Williams
U. S. Naval Reserve
*Lt. F. J. Grassbaugh *Ens. W. M. Fletcher
*Lt. J. A. Boyle *Lt. (jg) Y. Hickey, jr.
*Ens. R. O. Burnham *Ens. W. B. Spring

DEAD

U. S. Navy
*Comdr. H. R. Dozier Lt. (jg) T. H. Fox
Comdr. R. E. Fair Lt. (jg) C. A. Bassett
Lt. (jg) E. G. Buhrman Ens. J. P. Bock

U. S. Naval Reserve

Lt. R. I. Bedell *Lt. R. A. Ellingboe
*Lt. R. M. Barclay *Lt. S. J. Boros
*Ens. C. R. Bratton Lt. G. D. Cottrell
Ens. T. A. Wall Ens. R. E. Lewis, jr.
*Ens. H. J. Overturf Ens. R. C. Long, jr.
Ens. G. A. Peyton, jr. Lt. (jg) E. C. Allison
*Ens. R. G. Bird Lt. (jg) W. T. Benn
*Ens. W. I. Adelman Ens. C. H. Norton, jr.
Lt. R. D. Spalding, jr. Lt. K. P. Baum, jr.
*Ens. R. R. Mize, jr. Lt. F. E. Thornton,
*Ens. K. E. Fiedler jr.
Lt. F. W. Beidelman, Lt. J. R. Keithly
jr. Ens. S. Marsh, jr.
Lt. (jg) M. H. Thuna

WOUNDED

U. S. Navy

CM Melvin Cole
U. S. Naval Reserve
Lt. P. A. Swart Lt. P. G. Cassone
Lt. (jg) R. Budde Ens. W. W. Schenck
Ens. G. W. Wheeler Ens. G. R. Watkins
Ens. W. T. Wilson Ens. W. L. Jeffrey
Ens. A. C. Stewart Ens. S. G. Allen, jr.
Ens. R. C. Selb

U. S. Marine Corps

1st Lt. R. M. Ervin
U. S. Marine Corps Reserve
Capt. H. Van Dyke Bootes

MISSING

U. S. Navy
Comdr. T. B. Oakley, Lt. F. P. Thomas
jr. Lt. R. K. Mason, jr.
Comdr. R. H. O'Kane Lt. (jg) H. J. Flanagan
Lt. Comdr. B. D. Mack Lt. (jg) A. B. May
†Lt. Comdr. L. J. Check Lt. (jg) R. J. Kroth
Lt. N. W. Naylor Ens. W. K. Carr
U. S. Naval Reserve
†Lt. L. Savadkin Lt. (jg) J. R. Stack
Lt. (jg) W. D. Smith Ens. F. M. Craven
Lt. (jg) C. E. Minick Lt. (jg) J. H. Heubeck
Ens. W. G. Johnson, jr. Lt. (jg) G. W. Jewett
Lt. (jg) W. L. Traynor Ens. F. A. Turner
Ens. M. J. Crehan Ens. B. C. Pearce, jr.
Lt. (jg) E. R. Lee Ens. R. S. Landau
Lt. (jg) W. M. Gregory Lt. E. H. Beaumont
Lt. (jg) J. D. Shea
Lt. F. P. Springer

Ens. G. M. Shaneyfelt Lt. (jg) F. M. Rios
Lt. (jg) W. Maier jr.
Lt. Comdr. M. T. Smith Lt. D. R. McKay
Lt. (jg) H. D. Bryan Lt. (jg) J. E. Kingsley
*Lt. (jg) L. S. Johnson Ens. R. C. Van Ness
son Ens. W. J. Whelan, jr.
Lt. (jg) P. T. Wines Ens. C. C. Pigg

U. S. Coast Guard

Lt. W. C. Kotkas AS H. M. Levin
Lt. (jg) R. J. Johnson M E. A. Baker
U. S. Coast Guard Reserve
Lt. J. G. Aiken, III Ens. M. E. Davis
Lt. (jg) W. C. France Ens. J. H. Shogren
Ens. R. A. Questad CPC J. K. Goral
Lt. (jg) G. C. Auble

PRISONERS OF WAR

U. S. Navy

Capt. R. G. Davis
U. S. Naval Reserve
Lt. J. N. Critchlow, Ens. W. T. Welles
jr. Ens. J. D. O'Malley,
Lt. K. D. Hartly jr.

*Previously reported missing.

†Previously reported wounded.

Marine Corps Assignments

The following changes affecting the status of Marine Corps officers have been announced by Headquarters.

Brig. Gen. Christian F. Schlitz, from 9th Marine Air Wing, to duty overseas.

Col. John S. Holmberg, from overseas, to MarFairWest.

Lt. Col. Charles A. Miller, from San Diego Area, to duty overseas.

Lt. Col. Wilson T. Dodge, from overseas duty, to San Diego Area.

Lt. Col. Michiel Dobervich, from Quantico, Va., to Central Procurement Division, Chicago, Ill.

Lt. Col. Zane Thompson, jr., from duty overseas, to Marine Corps Air School, Quantico, Va.

Lt. Col. Michael S. Currin, to Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Lt. Col. Frank R. Worthington, from Charleston, S. C., to Lakehurst, N. J.

Lt. Col. Durant S. Buchanan, upon discharge from hospital treatment, from the Naval Air Training Base, Corpus Christi, Tex., to Cape May, N. J.

Lt. Col. George F. Malcolm, from overseas duty, to MarFairWest.

Lt. Col. Max J. Volcansek, jr., from MarFairWest, to aviation duty at Headquarters.

Lt. Col. Walte W. Worden, from Central Procurement Division, Chicago, Ill., to Headquarters.

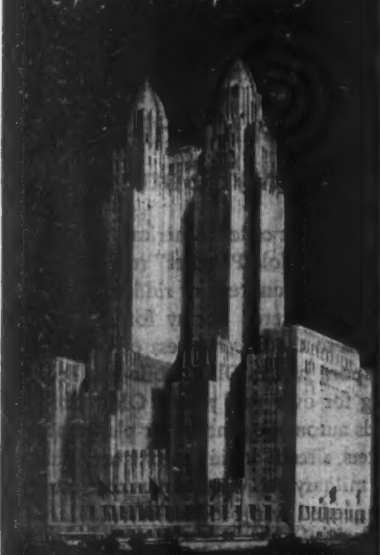
Lt. Col. Marshall A. Tyler, from Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C., to duty overseas.

Reports to BuPers

Capt. Charles J. Cater, USN, has reported to the Bureau of Naval Personnel from a command in the Atlantic Fleet as assistant director of the officer performance division. Captain Cater succeeds Capt. Samuel E. Latimer, USN, who has been assigned to the office of the Assistant Chief of Naval Operations for Logistics Plans.

There is no deception in preventive maintenance. You deceive yourself if you do not practice it on your equipment.

Supreme in the arts of
public hospitality



The
WALDORF-ASTORIA

Park Avenue • 45th to 50th • New York

MICHAEL BOOMER
President

FRANK REEDY
Manager



THE SYMBOL OF
DISTINCTIVE
UNIFORM TAILORING

Behind the Kasson-Stein label are years of tailoring experience... years of creating the finest of uniforms for Army, Navy and Marine Corps. The label is assurance to the officer that he has received the superlative in uniform custom tailoring.

Kasson-Stein

Uniform Custom Tailors
510 ELEVENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.



SUPERCRAFTSMANSHIP

Builds U. S. SUBMARINES

Naval engineers acknowledge the submarine to be among the most precisely manufactured of all fighting ships. For nearly half a century Electric Boat Company has been the Navy's principal source of submarines, maintaining skill and equipment through peace and war.

ELECTRIC BOAT COMPANY

33 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y.

Submarines

NEW LONDON SHIP AND ENGINE WORKS

Groton, Conn.

Motor Torpedo Boats

ELCO NAVAL DIVISION

Bayonne, New Jersey

Electric Motors

ELECTRO DYNAMIC WORKS

Bayonne, New Jersey

FINCHLEY

566 Fifth Avenue, New York

Army and Navy Officers Uniforms
and accessories.

19 E. Jackson Blvd., Chicago
Hotel Robert Driscoll
Corpus Christi, Texas

hallicrafters

BUILDERS OF THE
FAMOUS SCR-299
MOBILE RADIO STATION



hallicrafters

RADIO

THE HALLICTRAFTERS COMPANY
MANUFACTURERS OF RADIO AND
ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT, CHICAGO 16, U.S.A.



HOBART

ELECTRIC
FOOD
MACHINES

Mixers • Slicers • Peelers
Food Cutters • Dishwashers

THE HOBART MFG. CO., TROY, OHIO

U. S. COAST GUARD

NEW instructions covering the flight training of enlisted personnel of the Coast Guard and Coast Guard Reserve have been issued by Headquarters as Personnel Bulletin No. 8-45.

Under the new plan, men selected for flight training under service quotas will be processed through refresher courses in mathematics and physics at selected colleges, then discharged from the Coast Guard and enlisted in the Naval Reserve as aviation cadets or as student aviation pilots. As Naval Reservists they will undergo the 26-week pre-flight course, the 16-week primary course and the 20-week intermediate course.

Temporary Reserves Uniforms

Article 240(3) of Coast Guard Pay and Supply instructions provides that temporary members of the Coast Guard Reserve enrolled as officers, other than those enrolled for part time or intermittent active duty of less than 12 hours a week, shall be entitled to the same allowances as reimbursement for the cost of uniforms and equipment when first reporting for active duty, with or without pay, as are provided for regular officers of the Coast Guard Reserve.

For male officer temporary members of the Reserve appointed from civilian or enlisted status and for women officer temporary members appointed from civilian status, the allowance is \$100 upon first reporting for active duty and \$150 in addition to the initial payment upon

reporting for active duty in time of war or emergency. For women officer temporary members appointed from enlisted status, who previously were issued uniform clothing, an allowance of \$50 is payable.

Medal to Commo. McElligott

For his "expert direction of training and operations of his ship and attached landing craft" in two assault landing operations against Pacific Islands, Commo. Raymond T. McElligott, USCG, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal.

Commodore McElligott commanded a transport during the attacks, which occurred in January and June, 1944. He now is Assistant Chief Personnel Officer at Coast Guard Headquarters.

Pay for Arms Qualification

Qualifications and instructions governing the entitlement to extra compensation of Coast Guard enlisted personnel for proficiency in use of arms were approved by the Secretary of the Navy 6 Jan. Details of the regulations were published to the service in Personnel Bulletin No. 11-45, dated 8 Feb.

Standardize Stars

The Coast Guard has adopted the modifications in the sizes and colors of stars worn on ribbons to represent decorations, operations and engagements recently ordered by the Navy. Details of the changes were printed on page 674 of the 3 Feb. issue of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL.

"Work or Fight" Men Inducted

Men who are not qualified for general military service, but who have left their jobs in essential industry and consequently have been inducted under the "work or fight" order issued by James F. Byrnes, Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, will receive four-weeks' basic training before assignment or release to inactive duty, the War Department said 16 Feb.

The first sizable group of these

trainees is slated to arrive at Camp Ellis, Ill., Army Service Forces Training Center near Peoria, within the next few days. All "work or fight" inductees who fail to meet the Army's minimum physical standards will be trained at this camp. Inductees qualified for general military service will be processed, trained and assigned in accordance with usual practice.

Lend Lease is helping win the war. So is Mend Grease, or preventive maintenance.

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS

Special Military Rates

FOR MEN AND WOMEN IN THE SERVICE

FOR ARMY AND NAVY UNITS IN U. S. AND OVERSEAS

TO MILITARY PERSONNEL:

Check the magazines desired, fill in address and mail with remittance to cover. Subscriptions can be sent to Army personnel at home addresses or wherever you are stationed in the U. S. or Overseas. Order gift subscriptions NOW!

TO MILITARY UNITS EVERYWHERE.

We are authorized representatives for EVERY MAGAZINE published. We specialize in Unit Orders for magazines for Day Rooms and Recreation Rooms, Service Clubs, etc. Send us your order. Your requirements will be filled at the lowest possible rates.

We guarantee to forward magazines anywhere and everywhere when change of station is made.

SPECIAL MILITARY RATES

(For One Year)	
Architectural Forum	\$2.00
Army Times	2.00
American	2.00
American Mercury	2.00
Army & Navy Journal	4.00
Organizations & Activities	4.00
Atlantic Monthly	3.50
Blue Book	2.00
Colliers	2.00
Coronet	1.50
Cosmo (Mag. of N. Y.)	2.00
Downbeat	3.00
Esquire	3.50
Fortune	4.00
Liberty	1.75
Look	2.00
Life	3.50
Magazine Digest	2.50
Newsweek	3.50
Readers Digest	1.50
Redbook	2.00
Skyways	2.00
Time	3.50

CATALOGUE UPON REQUEST

Other Popular Publications

Aero Digest	\$3.00
Baseball	2.00
Field & Stream	2.00
Flying & Pap. Avn.	4.00
Minicam	2.50
Movie Life	1.50
Movies	1.50
Movie Star Parade	1.50
Photoplay-Movie Mirror	1.50
Popular Mechanics	2.50
Popular Photography	3.00
Ring	3.00
Screenland	2.00
Silver Screen	2.00
True Detective Myst.	3.00
U. S. Navy	3.00
Western Story	1.50

SHEPARD W. DAVIS

Authorized Representative—Military Dept.
30 Bay St., Staten Island 1, N. Y.

ENCLOSED IS \$..... for which please send the magazines checked:

NAME

ADDRESS

TOWN

(Use separate sheet of paper if necessary)

G.E. Salutes

THE MEN IN THE SERVICES

THROUGH TO TOKYO



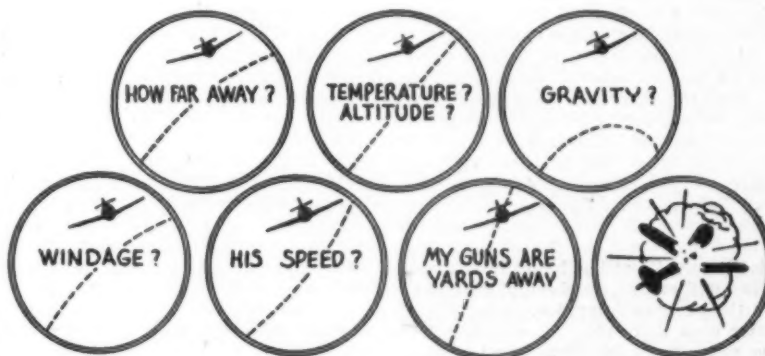
Remote Control

HIS guns are yards away. . . .

His Boeing Superfortress, fighting its way through intercepting Jap planes—to drop its bombs on Tokyo—is protected by the General Electric remote-control gunfire system.

And here's what happens: This gunner frames the Jap plane in his sight, and by pressing a button under his thumb, he aims and fires the guns, at that enemy plane.

With a flick of a switch one gunner can control up to three turrets. Thus the man with the best view can take over all the guns he needs to fire a fatal barrage. That means there are no blind spots for enemy attack.



Brain-in-a-box

WHEN the gunner is concentrating hard on keeping the Jap plane in his sight, it's pretty comforting and assuring to toss some of the heavy headwork over to the computer. It's General Electric's brain-in-a-box, continuously solving an equation and making a continuous adjustment in his gun's aim.

There are many elements in the equation—temperature, plane speed, distance, for example. The bullet is fired, not at the speeding enemy plane, but at where it's going to be a fraction of a second later. The function of the computer is to supplement and correct human judgment.

Electronic tubes help the computer with its important thinking, which tiny motors relay to the guns. And almost any day's headlines give the high score of Jap planes downed—largely because of a winning combination of planes, men, guns, and the brain-in-a-box. General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Hear the G-E radio programs: "The G-E All-girl Orchestra," Sunday 10 p.m. EWT, NBC—"The World Today" news, Monday through Friday 6:45 p.m. EWT, CBS—"The G-E House Party," Monday through Friday 4:00 p.m. EWT, CBS.

The best investment in the world is in this country's future. Keep all the Bonds you Buy

GENERAL ELECTRIC

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
President and Publisher

LEROY WHITMAN,
Editor

Advertising Rates on Request
Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulation
Foreign postage \$1 additional per year

Published Every Saturday by the

Army and Navy Journal, Inc.

1701 Connecticut Avenue Northwest
Washington 9, D. C.

Representatives:

Ernest W. Mandeville
Room 1307, 32 Broadway, New York City
Whitehall 4-7245
111 F. Best
131 W. Lafayette St., Detroit 26, Mich.
RA 7298; and
540 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Ill.
Sup 2141; and
Rm. 310 Citizens Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio
Ch. 4050

"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, The Army and Navy Journal will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interest will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."—From Vol. 1, No. 1, of the Army and Navy Journal, published August 20, 1863.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1945

"Without the Philippines, Japan's dominion in Asian seas will be no more than tentative, and her eventual domination or destruction will depend upon who holds these islands."—HOMER LEA, "THE VALOR OF IGNORANCE."

OUR PRIORITY LIST

1. Victory.
2. Assurance now that personnel and equipment for our land, sea, and air forces will be maintained after the present war at such strength as the responsible heads of those Services determine necessary to assure this nation against future aggressors.
3. Protection of Service personnel, active and retired; against undue reductions in their pay through imposition of the Victory tax and income taxes.
4. Institution of studies looking toward the protection and development of just post-war systems of promotion for personnel of the permanent establishments.
5. Strengthening of the post-war status of the National Guard and Reserves to assure their efficiency and permanency with continuance of full training facilities after the war.
6. Upward revision of pension scales to assure Service widows a living income.
7. Compensation for service personnel who use privately owned automobiles on government business.

UPON the shoulders of every member of the United States Senate rests the terrific responsibility of saving American life or permitting its unnecessary slaughter. It is a responsibility that cannot be evaded. In essence Secretary Stimson so fixed it when in his broadcast on last Sunday night he plead for the immediate passage of at least a limited National Service bill. Back of the urgency of his plea, subsequently emphasized by the President, was military knowledge of the desperate stage the global struggle has reached, of the production of new weapons in which our foes are feverishly engaged, and of consequent expert inability to predict the time of the conclusion of the war. As the country and the Congress know, Mr. Stimson does not exaggerate, nor in any way is he an alarmist. His broadcast was the sober judgment of a wise and experienced leader concerned for the welfare of the men and women the people have entrusted to the army's care. Only the ignorant teapot patriot or the profiteer of special interest, industrialist or laborite, could fail to grasp the true meaning of his sarcastic reference to the pious hopes of Berlin's early fall, and to the refusal to realize that before us is a long struggle to reduce Japan. True, Germany is beleaguered, but the sensational advance of the Red Armies appears to have been checked, temporarily we hope, and the progress of the Allied Armies on the Western Front has been slowed; and precious time which the approaching spring thaws will extend, has been gained by that European enemy to add to its equipment for the summer campaign. The Yalta communiques revealed that more powerful blows were there planned, an acknowledgment that those now being delivered lack the ultimate punch necessary to end the Hitlerite resistance. In the Far East, thanks to the incredible gallantry of our men and their magnificent leadership, we are within the inner circle of Japan's defense, but there remains invasion to bring her to her knees. To break the will of these enemies to fight, and to do so within the earliest possible time which would mean the saving of American lives, we must have an overwhelming superiority in arms. To achieve that superiority, industry, both management and workers, must be made to pattern its operations on the scale of the patriotic firms which proudly fly their "E" flags. This is no time for politics, for the protection of special interests, for concern over individual ambition. Let us have the National Service Law without further delay in order that our own Forces, our Allies, and above all, our enemies, shall know that the Nation will spare no effort to achieve early and final victory.

THE frank recognition by Secretary Forrestal, in his report to the President, that the Navy has not yet solved the problem of rotation, and his promise that the subject will receive the "best efforts of the Navy" reveals to the fighting Sea Services the concern with which their leader views this situation. Next to winning the war, the thought of getting a furlough home is probably uppermost in the minds of those men fighting the war thousands of miles from home. They know that the present system is inadequate, that few men, proportionately, are returning to the States for leave; they know that many who saw service in the early combat actions are still on duty. But for their Secretary to tell the President that the problem is unsolved and to emphasize that it is growing more pressing and that it "deserves and shall receive" the best efforts, is heartening and stimulating to morale. When the War is over in Germany there will be no partial mobilization for personnel of the Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Rather, will there be an intensification of the efforts of the sea going personnel to get every ounce of their total effort behind the war against Japan. It is therefore of the greatest importance that a sound rotation system be worked out and put into effect before that time, otherwise the pressure of the war may result in sidetracking it. If, on the other hand, it has been established and operating long enough to be an accepted institution, it will stand the pressure of the greater intensification of the war. What Mr. Forrestal and his naval advisers well realize is that a smoothly operating rotation system will be a contribution to the war effort by sending war-weary men, mentally and physically exhausted, home for rest and recuperation, and bringing them back after their furloughs fresh and eager to finish the job. The Services are confident that plans will be worked out and be put into effect to accomplish this end.

Service Humor

No Dishpan Hands?

SK2c: "You say your married life is idyllic?"

SK1c: "Yes, I married the woman of my dreams. She is as beautiful as the day I met her. Her hands are always white and soft. Her hair is never untidy and her dresses are always neat and clean."

SK2c: "So you don't regret it?"

SK1c: "No, but I'm getting pretty tired of eating in restaurants." —Pointer.

Be Really Happy

Captain: Seaman Jones, it gives me great pleasure to give you these two stripes.

Seaman: "Why not give me three, sir, and really enjoy yourself?" —Skyscraper

Don't You Know . . .

A family with a summer cottage in a wild region in Wisconsin bought blackberries from an Indian for several years at 50 cents per pail. This year he upped the price to one dollar.

"Why?" asked the vacationist.

And the Indian replied: "One hell of a big war some place."

—Sourdough Sentinel

His Own Fault

Pvt.: Who introduced you to your wife?

Sgt.: We just met. I don't blame nobody. —Sibert News

Hang Onto Those Bonds

A Marine in a sniper's post on a Jap-infested island had been doing his job, and doing it well. Suddenly his superior officer whispered from behind him: "Buddy, you'll have to give me your rifle."

"Why?" interrupted the Marine. "I've been doing all right. In the past five hours I've picked off nineteen of the yellow Nips, why do you want my rifle?"

"I hate to tell you," said the officer, "but the fellow back home whose War Bond purchased that rifle wants his money back."

—Melbourne Herald

You Can't Faze 'Em

This gag made the rounds as the ridiculed Seventh Marine Regiment advanced on Jap cave strongholds in sweltering jungle. It was passed from man to man, shouted from behind boulders, whispered into ears in the underbrush.

"Gonna be tough sleddin' today."

"How come?"

"No snow!"

—Foreign Service

Flat Country

"New York is a wonderful city, you can stand on top of the Empire State Building and see all of it."

"So what? You can stand on top of the Eiffel Tower and see all of Paris."

"That's nothing. You soon will be able to see all of Berlin by standing on a chair."

—Sibert News.

Wrong Time to Serve

Did you hear the story of the soldier who asked the young civilian why he wasn't in the service?

"What!" screamed the young civilian, "with a war on?"

—Armored News

ASK THE JOURNAL

Please send return postage for direct reply.

J. V. G.—An enlisted man who accepts a temporary commission or warrant officer appointment will revert after the war to his old permanent enlisted grade. If discharged during this war, he will revert to temporary grade for the time being. This is not to say that he may not be promoted to some higher grade. Legislation provides that men who served as officers in World War I upon retirement receive retired pay of warrant officers, but no such law applies to service in this war. Bills to that effect have been introduced and undoubtedly will be enacted at some time in the future.

E. F. O'D.—Rep. Powers' bill to give advanced rank on retirement to enlisted men who served as officers in World War II died with the 78th Congress. Probably legislation along those lines will be enacted at some time in the future.

C. E. M.—Your retirement in 1933 forever fixed your rank as that of technical sergeant, and you will revert to that rank on release from active duty whether you are promoted or demoted in the meantime. If you were drawing less than 50% longevity when retired in 1933, your present service on active duty may give you another "fogey."

M.I.G. — Ruling may not have been made on whether discharge of enlisted man to accept warrant or commission is discharge "from the Army," but it has been held that it is a discharge from enlisted status, and those out of such status for three months or more lose their rights to accrued enlistment allowance. The JOURNAL is attempting to have this injustice corrected.

In The Journal

One Year Ago

Heavy bombers of the 8th Air Force in very great strength attacked the Messerschmitt assembly factory and a major air frame components factory at Regensburg, the ball-bearing works at Stuttgart, the Messerschmitt assembly center and experimental station at Augsburg, and a major air frame components factory at Fuerth. Bombing results were good.

10 Years Ago

Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles E. Courtney, USN, were guests of honor Friday evening at a dinner given at Agua Caliente by members of the former's staff and their wives.

25 Years Ago

A son, Clare Wallace Woodward, Jr., was born to Lt. C. W. Woodward, USA, and Mrs. Woodward on 20 Dec., 1919 at Manila, P. I. Lt. Woodward is now stationed at Fort William McKinley, P. I.

50 Years Ago

Lt. J. N. Jordan, USN, recently on duty at San Francisco, Calif., reported for duty to the Commandant of the Navy Yard, New York, for duty on board the Vesuvius as the relief of Lt. Frank E. Beatty, who has been ordered to Annapolis, Md., for duty at the Naval Academy.

80 Years Ago

At 9 o'clock, on the morning of February 18, the city of Charleston, with Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie, Castle Pinckney, and all its defensive works, and all its contents, were surrendered.

WAR DEPT. & ARMY

Secretary of War—Henry L. Stimson.
Under Secretary of War—Robert P. Patterson.
Assistant Secretary of War—John J. McCloy.
Assistant Secretary of War, Air—Robert A. Lovett.
Chief of Staff—General of the Army George C. Marshall.
Deputy Chief of Staff—Maj. Gen. Thomas T. Handy.
Commanding General, Army Air Forces—General of the Army Henry H. Arnold.
Deputy Commander AAF, and Chief of Air Staff—Lt. Gen. Barney M. Giles.
Commanding General, Army Ground Forces—Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell.
Commanding General, Army Service Forces—Lt. Gen. Brehon Somervell.
Deputy Commanding General and Chief of Staff, ASF—Lt. Gen. Wilhelm D. Styer.

THEATER COMMANDERS

Southwest Pacific—General of the Army Douglas MacArthur.
European—General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower.
Deputy Commander, U. S. Forces—Lt. Gen. Ben Lear.
Pacific Ocean Areas—Lt. Gen. R. C. Richardson, Jr.
China—Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer.
Burma-India—Lt. Gen. Daniel I. Sultan.
Mediterranean—Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney (Deputy Allied Commander).
Middle East—Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Giles.

ARMY GROUP COMMANDERS

Sixth—Lt. Gen. Jacob L. Devers.
Twelfth—Lt. Gen. Omar N. Bradley.
Fifteenth—Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark.

ARMY COMMANDERS

First—Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges.
Second—Lt. Gen. Lloyd R. Fredendall.
Third—Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr.
Fourth—Maj. Gen. John P. Lucas.
Fifth—Lt. Gen. Lucian F. Truescott, Jr.
Sixth—Lt. Gen. Walter Krueger.
Seventh—Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch.
Eighth—Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger.
Ninth—Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson.
First Allied Airborne—Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton.

ARMY CORPS

I—Maj. Gen. Innis P. Swift.
V—Maj. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow.
VII—Maj. Gen. J. L. Collins.
VIII—Maj. Gen. Troy H. Middleton.
X—Maj. Gen. Franklin C. Sibert.
XII—Maj. Gen. Manton S. Eddy.
XIV—Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold.
XV—Maj. Gen. Wade H. Haislip.
XIX—Maj. Gen. Raymond S. McClain.
XX—Maj. Gen. Walton H. Walker.
XXI—Maj. Gen. Frank W. Milburn.
XXIV—Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge.
XVIII Airborne—Maj. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway.

ARMY DIVISIONS

1st Inf.—Brig. Gen. Cliff Andrus.
2nd Inf.—Maj. Gen. Walter M. Robertson.
3rd Inf.—Maj. Gen. John W. O'Daniel.
4th Inf.—Brig. Gen. Harold W. Blakeley.
5th Inf.—Brig. Gen. Stafford Irwin.
7th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold.
8th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Donald M. Stroh.
9th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Louis A. Craig.
24th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Frederick A. Irving.
25th Inf.—Maj. Gen. C. I. Mullins, Jr.
28th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Norman D. Cota.
29th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Charles H. Gerhardt.
30th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Leland S. Hobbs.
35th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Paul W. Baade.
36th Inf.—Maj. Gen. John E. Dahloulst.
37th Inf.—Maj. Gen. R. S. Beightler.
42nd Inf.—Maj. Gen. Harry J. Collins.
44th Inf.—Brig. Gen. William F. Dean.
45th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Robert T. Frederick.
60th Inf.—Maj. Gen. H. F. Kramer.
77th Inf.—Maj. Gen. A. D. Bruce.
79th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Ira T. Wyche.
80th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Horace L. McBride.
83rd Inf.—Maj. Gen. Robert C. Macon.
94th Inf.—Brig. Gen. Alexander R. Bolling.
96th Inf.—Maj. Gen. John B. Coulter.
98th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Harris M. Maleaky.
87th Inf.—Brig. Gen. Frank L. Cullen, Jr.
88th Inf.—Maj. Gen. John E. Sloan.
90th Inf.—Maj. Gen. James V. Van Fleet.
92nd Inf.—Maj. Gen. James L. Bradley.
102nd Inf.—Maj. Gen. Frank A. Keating.
104th Inf.—Maj. Gen. Terry de la M. Allen.
2nd Armored—Maj. Gen. Ernest M. Harmon.
3rd Armored—Maj. Gen. Leroy H. Watson.
4th Armored—Maj. Gen. John S. Wood.
5th Armored—Maj. Gen. Lunsford E. Oliver.
6th Armored—Maj. Gen. Robert W. Grow.
7th Armored—Maj. Gen. Robert W. Hasbrouck.
10th Armored—Maj. Gen. W. H. H. Morris, Jr.
11th Armored—Brig. Gen. Charles Kilburn.
14th Armored—Brig. Gen. Albert C. Smith.
20th Armored—Maj. Gen. Orlando Ward.
1st Cav.—Maj. Gen. Verne D. Mudge.
11th Airborne—Maj. Gen. Joseph M. Swing.
17th Airborne—Maj. Gen. William M. Milley.
82nd Airborne—Maj. Gen. James M. Gavin.
101st Airborne—Maj. Gen. Maxwell D. Taylor.

AREA COMMANDERS

Caribbean Defense Command and Panama Canal Dept.—Lt. Gen. George H. Brett.
Newfoundland Base Command—Maj. Gen. John B. Brooks.

OFFICIAL ORDERS

(Publication suspended for duration of War)

Antilles Department—Maj. Gen. E. F. Harding.
Eastern Defense Command—Lt. Gen. George W. Grunert.
Western Defense Command—Maj. Gen. Harry C. Pratt.
Army Forces, Iceland—Brig. Gen. Early E. W. Duncan.
Persian Gulf Command—Brig. Gen. Donald P. Booth.
Alaskan Department—Lt. Gen. Delos C. Emmons.
South Pacific Base Command—Maj. Gen. Frederick Gilbreath.
Central Pacific Base Command—Maj. Gen. H. T. Burgin.

AIR FORCES

Allied Air Forces in SW Pacific Area—Lt. Gen. George C. Kenney.
US Strategic Air Forces in Europe—Lt. Gen. Carl A. Spaatz.
Eastern Air Command—Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer.
Mediterranean Allied Air Forces—Lt. Gen. Ira C. Eaker.
Strategic Air Force, Pacific Ocean Area—Maj. Gen. Millard F. Harmon.
First—Maj. Gen. Frank O'D Hunter.
Second—Maj. Gen. R. B. Williams.
Third—Maj. Gen. Westside T. Larson.
Fourth—Brig. Gen. James E. Parker.
Fifth—Maj. Gen. Ennis C. Whitehead.
Sixth—Brig. Gen. E. P. Sorensen.
Seventh—Brig. Gen. Robert W. Douglas, Jr.
Eighth—Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle.
Ninth—Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce.
Tenth—Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer, Commanding General, Eastern Air Command.
Eleventh—Maj. Gen. Davenport Johnson.
Twelfth—Maj. Gen. John K. Cannon.
Thirteenth—Maj. Gen. St. Claire Streett.
Fourteenth—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault.
Fifteenth—Maj. Gen. Nathan F. Twining.
Nineteenth—Brig. Gen. O. P. Weyland, Tactical Air Command.
Twentieth—General of the Army Henry H. Arnold.
XX Bomber Command—Brig. Gen. Haywood S. Hansell.
XXI Bomber Command—Maj. Gen. Curtis E. Le May.
113th Wing—Brig. Gen. John H. Davies.

SERVICE COMMANDS

First—Maj. Gen. Sherman Miles.
Second—Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Terry.
Third—Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes.
Fourth—Maj. Gen. Frederick E. Uhl.
Fifth—Maj. Gen. James E. Collins.
Sixth—Maj. Gen. Russel B. Reynolds.
Seventh—Maj. Gen. Clarence H. Danielson.
Eighth—Maj. Gen. Richard Donovan.
Ninth—Maj. Gen. William E. Shedd.

Honor Colonel Martin

With the 7th Armored Division in Holland—A Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster has been added to the Silver Star Medal previously awarded to Col. Orville Wells Martin, USA, Division Artillery Commander of the 7th Armored Division.
Col. Martin was cited for gallantry in action in Holland from 27 Oct. to 29 Oct. last, in the vicinity of Lelisel, Heittrak, and Meijel.

BUY WAR BONDS

Mid City
UNIFORM CAP COMPANY
2330 W. Cermak Road, Chicago 8, Ill.
WORLD'S LARGEST MAKERS OF QUALITY CAPS FOR OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN

INSURANCE AT COST

Automobile
Household & Personal Effects
Personal Automobile Accident

UNITED SERVICES
AUTOMOBILE ASSOCIATION
San Antonio, Texas

Luxenberg
CIVILIAN & MILITARY TAILOR
485 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
OFFICERS' UNIFORMS—Hand Tailored to Order
INSIGNIA—Army-Navy Marine—ACCESSORIES
The Finest CAP in the Army

NAVY DEPT. & FLEET

Secretary of the Navy—James V. Forrestal.
Under Secretary of the Navy—Ralph A. Bard.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy—H. Struve Hensel.
Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Air—Artemus L. Gates.
Chief of Naval Operations and COMINCH—Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King.
Deputy CNO and Deputy COMINCH and Commander, Western Sea Frontier—Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll.
Deputy CNO and Deputy COMINCH—Vice Adm. Richard S. Edwards.
Chief of Staff to COMINCH—Vice Adm. C. M. Cooke, Jr.
Vice Chief of Naval Operations—Vice Adm. F. J. Horne.
Dep. Chief of Naval Operations (Air)—Vice Adm. Aubrey W. Fitch.
Commandant of the Marine Corps—Lt. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift.
Commandant of the U. S. Coast Guard—Vice Adm. Russell R. Waesche.

FLEET COMMANDERS

First Fleet, also COMINCH Pac. Fleet—Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.
Second Fleet, also COMINCH Atl. Fleet—Admiral Jonas Ingram.
Third Fleet—Admiral William F. Halsey, Jr.
Fourth Fleet, also COMINCH So. Atl. Force—Vice Adm. William R. Munroe.
Fifth Fleet—Admiral Raymond A. Spruance.
Seventh Fleet, also Comdr. So. Pac. Force—Vice Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid.
Eighth Fleet—Vice Adm. Henry K. Hewitt.
Ninth Fleet—Vice Adm. Frank J. Fletcher.
Tenth Fleet—Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King.
Twelfth Fleet, also Comdr. U. S. Naval Forces in Europe—Admiral Harold R. Stark.

OTHER COMMANDERS

Comdr. of Naval Forces, Germany—Vice Adm. Robert L. Ghormley.
Comdr. North Pac. Area and Alaskan Sea Frontier—Vice Adm. Frank J. Fletcher.
Deputy Cincpac and Pacific Ocean Areas—Vice Adm. John H. Towers.
Comdr. Forward Area, Central Pacific—Vice Adm. John H. Hoover.
Deputy Commander Naval Forces, European—Vice Adm. William A. Glassford.
Commander of Carrier Task Force, 3rd Fleet—Vice Adm. John S. McCain.

Comdr. Air Force, Atlantic—Vice Adm. P. M. L. Bellinger.
Comdr. Submarines, Pacific—Vice Adm. Charles A. Lockwood.
Comdr. So. Pac. Force and Area—Vice Adm. John H. Newton.
Comdr. Eastern Sea Frontier—Vice Adm. Herbert F. Leary.
Comdr. Philippine Sea Frontier—Rear Adm. James L. Kauffman.
Comdr. Hawaiian Sea Frontier and 14th Naval Dist.—Vice Adm. David W. Bagley.
Comdr. Task Forces, Pacific Fleet—Vice Adm. Willis A. Lee.
Comdr. Amphibious Forces, Pacific—Vice Adm. Richmond K. Turner.
Comdr. Task Force, Pacific—Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher.
Comdr. Caribbean Sea Frontier and Commandant of 10th Naval District—Vice Adm. Robert C. Giffen.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Force, Pacific—Vice Adm. Theodore S. Wilkins.
Comdr. U. S. Naval Forces, France—Vice Adm. Alan G. Kirk.
Comdr. Task Force, Pacific—Vice Adm. Jesse R. Oldendorf.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Force, Pacific—Vice Adm. Daniel E. Barbey.
Comdr. Panama Sea Frontier—Rear Adm. H. F. Kingman.
Comdr. Gulf Sea Frontier and Commandant of 7th Naval District—Rear Adm. Walter S. Anderson.
Comdr. of a Battleship Division, Pacific—Rear Adm. John F. Shafroth, Jr.
Comdr. of Southwest Pacific Area and Comdr. of Panama Sea Frontier—Rear Adm. Howard F. Kingman.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Force, Pacific—Rear Adm. W. H. P. Blandy.
Comdr. of Fleet, Air, West Coast—Rear Adm. William K. Harrill.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Force, Pacific—Rear Adm. Richard L. Conolly.
Comdr. of a Battleship Division, Pacific—Rear Adm. Theodore D. Ruddle.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Group, Pacific Fleet—Rear Adm. Ralph O. Davis.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Force—Rear Adm. Arthur D. Struble.
Comdr. of a Cruiser Division, Pacific—Rear Adm. John L. McCrea.
Comdr. of an Amphibious Force, Pacific—Rear Adm. William F. Fechteler.
Comdr. of a Carrier Division, Pacific—Rear Adm. Arthur W. Radford.
Comdr. of a Carrier Division—Rear Adm. (Continued on Next Page)



Since 1917 Army Officers have found Associated a source of complete satisfaction for made-to-measure uniforms ordered by mail. You too will be pleased with our service.

Army Officers' REGULATION SHORTCOATS

Select quality all wool Beaver—full 30 oz.—with soft silky nap and rich sheen. A superfine garment of unrivalled wearing quality, distinctive design and excellent tailoring. Fully lined with fine all quilted heavy satin lining.

No. 70

\$48.45

Send No. 70NJ Shortcoat today. My chest size is....

Waist..... Height..... Weight.....

Serial Number.....

Name..... Rank.....

Organization.....

Post..... State.....

ASSOCIATED
Military Stores, Inc.

19 W. JACKSON BLVD.

DEPT. N.J.

CHICAGO 4, ILL.

Send for our complete catalog of complete Officers uniforms and equipment today. It's FREE. Address Dept. 70NJ.



Navy Commands
(Continued from Preceding Page)

Thomas L. Sprague.
 Comdr. of a Carrier Division—Rear Adm.
 Joseph J. Clark.
 Comdr. of an Amphibious Group—Rear Adm.
 Jerauld Wright.
 Comdr. of a Carrier Division—Rear Adm.
 Felix B. Stump.
 Comdr. of a Carrier Division—Rear Adm.
 C. A. F. Sprague.
 Comdr. of a Carrier Division—Rear Adm.
 Ralph A. Ostie.

MARINE CORPS COMMANDERS

Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force,
 Pacific—Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith.
 Deputy Commander, Fleet Marine Force,
 Pacific—Maj. Gen. James L. Underhill.
 Commanding General, Supply Section, FMF
 Pacific—Maj. Gen. Earl C. Long.
 Commanding General, 3rd Amphibious Corps
 —Maj. Gen. Roy S. Gelger.
 Commanding General, 5th Amphibious Corps
 —Maj. Gen. Harry Schmidt.
 Commanding General, Aircraft, FMF, Pacific
 —Maj. Gen. Francis P. Mulcahy.
 Commanding General, Dept. of the Pacific—
 Maj. Gen. Julian Smith.
 Guam Commandant—Maj. Gen. Henry Larsen.
 1st Division—Maj. Gen. P. A. del Valle.
 2nd Division—Maj. Gen. Graves H. Erskine.
 4th Division—Maj. Gen. Clifton B. Bates.
 5th Division—Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey

Army Casualties

The War Department this week announced the names of 2,710 officers and enlisted men killed in action and 18,942 wounded in action.

In all these cases next of kin have previously been notified and have been kept informed directly by the War Department of any change in status.

Officers included in these lists are as follows:

KILLED IN EUROPEAN AREA

1st Lt. E. D. Gwin 1st Lt. J. P. Colbert
 2nd Lt. R. R. Berry 2nd Lt. C. E. Archibald, Jr.
 2nd Lt. B. B. Prince 2nd Lt. R. A. Beaudo
 1st Lt. J. G. Moore 2nd Lt. H. D. Alling
 1st Lt. N. D. Carlson 1st Lt. H. D. Alling
 1st Lt. D. M. Cohn ham
 1st Lt. G. P. Harris 1st Lt. D. Bertetti
 Capt. R. S. Lukenbill 1st Lt. W. P. Jourdan
 2nd Lt. C. Hendrickson 1st Lt. H. G. Roedler
 1st Lt. K. L. Huffman 2nd Lt. R. J. Gibson
 1st Lt. P. O. Tester, Jr. 2nd Lt. J. L. Kissack
 2nd Lt. R. E. Barrier 2nd Lt. J. N. Farese
 2nd Lt. R. C. Browne 1st Lt. W. Mazur
 2nd Lt. J. F. Wilson 2nd Lt. R. L. Mason
 2nd Lt. J. A. Bennett 2nd Lt. J. J. Evans
 2nd Lt. J. Elmore 2nd Lt. J. A. Bettner
 2nd Lt. E. A. Mount 1st Lt. J. A. Cesarini
 1st Lt. R. Papizan 2nd Lt. B. W. Borth
 1st Lt. M. W. Hughes 2nd Lt. B. B. Clark

Capt. J. F. Grady, Jr. 1st Lt. R. V. Beaupre
 1st Lt. J. H. McEllwain 1st Lt. D. F. McEachern
 1st Lt. M. J. Glaser 2nd Lt. J. T. Higgins, Jr.
 2nd Lt. F. D. Harrod 2nd Lt. W. J. Sheard
 2nd Lt. R. D. Hefflin 1st Lt. W. K. Blackmer
 2nd Lt. W. D. Markin 1st Lt. E. A. Pelletier
 1st Lt. G. L. Seeds FO. E. Hardy
 1st Lt. P. K. Mart 2nd Lt. H. R. Schim
 1st Lt. E. C. Heist 2nd Lt. E. A. Meyer
 2nd Lt. L. W. Reinheimer, Jr.
 2nd Lt. F. E. Stacer 1st Lt. K. H. Carlson
 1st Lt. C. F. Strzalka Capt. A. Eger
 1st Lt. H. D. Fulmer 1st Lt. L. R. Olson
 2nd Lt. L. W. Reinheimer, Jr.
 2nd Lt. V. H. Treberg 1st Lt. W. I. Keary
 2nd Lt. W. B. Rucker 1st Lt. F. A. Stott
 2nd Lt. J. W. Bledsoe 2nd Lt. C. D. Todd
 1st Lt. E. Collins, Jr. 1st Lt. G. H. Luning
 1st Lt. C. W. Drifill 1st Lt. N. A. Nordland
 1st Lt. E. W. Hampton 2nd Lt. W. H. Hamilton
 2nd Lt. R. E. Hodges, Jr.
 1st Lt. D. E. Sandler 1st Lt. A. Roxburgh, Jr.
 2nd Lt. J. Pfullmann 1st Lt. D. Booth
 1st Lt. L. Fleming, III 2nd Lt. A. G. Burrows
 Capt. M. Rocky 1st Lt. F. S. Gilson
 2nd Lt. H. R. Sharpe 1st Lt. A. Grimaldi
 1st Lt. D. G. Allen 2nd Lt. H. C. Cramer
 2nd Lt. C. S. Breckinridge 1st Lt. P. J. Donlon
 2nd Lt. C. P. Bedore 1st Lt. C. R. Genthner
 2nd Lt. R. M. Kennelwick 2nd Lt. J. W. Meehan, Jr.
 Capt. H. G. Lowman 1st Lt. E. G. Pratt
 Capt. E. B. Christian 1st Lt. V. J. Kingston
 1st Lt. W. E. Dunson 2nd Lt. J. E. McDonough
 Lt. Col. G. B. Randolph 2nd Lt. J. E. Stevens
 1st Lt. H. B. Stokes 2nd Lt. C. T. Valle
 1st Lt. R. S. Hopkins 2nd Lt. S. D. Wishart
 2nd Lt. B. Matika Capt. J. E. Grantham
 Capt. A. Luthi 2nd Lt. C. D. Butler
 2nd Lt. C. A. Moore 2nd Lt. A. E. Fletcher
 2nd Lt. E. M. Samuelson 2nd Lt. J. C. Gill
 1st Lt. E. A. Allen, Jr. 1st Lt. D. J. Murphy
 2nd Lt. J. S. Eastwick 1st Lt. W. Schlicke
 1st Lt. J. Jacobus Capt. E. R. Fenderson
 1st Lt. W. B. Briere 2nd Lt. R. H. Phelps
 1st Lt. J. W. Deam 1st Lt. C. K. Qualls
 1st Lt. A. R. Kalkwarf Lt. Col. H. I. Egenes
 2nd Lt. R. L. Palecek 1st Lt. J. A. Farren
 2nd Lt. P. T. Smith 2nd Lt. E. J. Seiflock
 1st Lt. A. H. Vogel 2nd Lt. W. N. Stoltz
 1st Lt. A. L. Mills fus
 1st Lt. F. M. Platter 2nd Lt. J. E. James, Jr.
 1st Lt. M. M. Carter 2nd Lt. R. A. Martin
 2nd Lt. H. J. Rhue 2nd Lt. T. E. Nine
 1st Lt. D. W. Schaffner 2nd Lt. T. C. McCay
 1st Lt. H. A. Turnquist 2nd Lt. R. H. Bentley
 2nd Lt. F. Rau 1st Lt. A. H. Rion
 1st Lt. P. O. Rolland 1st Lt. W. D. Hart
 Col. C. J. Mansfield 1st Lt. R. E. Smith
 1st Lt. C. C. Hunt, Jr. 1st Lt. D. C. Budd
 1st Lt. W. O. Dwyer, Jr. 1st Lt. A. J. Cyrek
 2nd Lt. N. T. LaVallee 1st Lt. J. R. Carlson
 2nd Lt. C. L. Rowe, Jr. 2nd Lt. J. A. Hertz

WOUNDED IN ASIATIC AREA
 2nd Lt. R. Poll 1st Lt. S. B. Jervis
 2nd Lt. J. C. Swisher Capt. L. J. Gonzales
 1st Lt. J. W. Bell 2nd Lt. C. E. Riley
 Maj. R. L. Orr 2nd Lt. C. J. Lauer

WOUNDED IN CENTRAL PACIFIC AREA
 Capt. R. R. Cook 2nd Lt. W. A. Bloom

WOUNDED IN EUROPEAN AREA
 Capt. C. A. Boswell Capt. S. F. Reseigne
 1st Lt. L. Cowan, Jr. 2nd Lt. W. C. Himburg

1st Lt. M. B. Vaughn 1st Lt. L. S. Potter
 2nd Lt. A. R. Bart 1st Lt. C. L. Thomas
 1st Lt. G. F. Hartwig 1st Lt. W. R. Walsh
 1st Lt. G. M. Allardice 2nd Lt. H. E. Carlson
 Capt. W. P. Smith 2nd Lt. R. H. Day
 2nd Lt. R. B. Blackwell 2nd Lt. F. R. Koksma
 1st Lt. A. E. Brouse 2nd Lt. L. W. Jordan, Jr.
 Capt. W. W. McGill Capt. R. N. Baker
 2nd Lt. E. R. Rogers 1st Lt. R. L. Barnett
 2nd Lt. B. T. Abbott 1st Lt. J. H. Moore
 Capt. T. D. Storey 1st Lt. J. D. Murray
 1st Lt. L. S. Bolender 1st Lt. J. A. Gentiline
 1st Lt. E. H. Brown Capt. G. E. Hayden
 1st Lt. W. G. Hazel 2nd Lt. J. C. Sweeney
 1st Lt. L. B. Yeager 2nd Lt. J. S. Milesnick
 2nd Lt. L. E. Anderson 2nd Lt. M. R. Wright
 Lt. Col. B. W. Hawes 1st Lt. H. C. Prichard
 1st Lt. H. J. Boulet 1st Lt. N. G. Katsias
 1st Lt. F. E. McFarland Lt. Col. J. P. Fleming
 2nd Lt. P. J. Booker 2nd Lt. R. H. Britton
 1st Lt. D. A. Hayes 1st Lt. E. N. Clampo
 1st Lt. J. J. Hussey 1st Lt. R. B. Goff
 2nd Lt. R. Adams, Jr. 1st Lt. J. Klein
 1st Lt. J. C. Clary 1st Lt. A. F. Mun
 1st Lt. H. Hearst kacy
 1st Lt. D. L. Schaeffer 2nd Lt. I. Wasserman
 1st Lt. M. D. Black 2nd Lt. C. F. Bradley
 1st Lt. A. T. Behr FO. A. Bianco
 2nd Lt. C. A. Gary, III 1st Lt. W. P. Cantwell
 1st Lt. G. L. Alexander 1st Lt. R. L. De Witt
 1st Lt. R. C. Fitzsimmons Lt. Col. C. J. Isley
 2nd Lt. E. J. Madan 1st Lt. T. Kleodl, Jr.
 1st Lt. E. J. McGuinness 2nd Lt. J. J. Landy
 1st Lt. E. C. Pallesen 1st Lt. Wm. Lipski
 2nd Lt. N. L. Peruso 2nd Lt. D. M. McKay
 1st Lt. L. A. Von Keller 1st Lt. H. J. Morrison
 1st Lt. T. J. Abernathy, Jr. 2nd Lt. C. C. Softy
 1st Lt. A. M. Bjelverud 1st Lt. A. E. Watts, Jr.
 2nd Lt. T. R. Trichler 2nd Lt. H. E. Morse
 2nd Lt. B. T. Ross 1st Lt. W. J. Reid
 2nd Lt. N. C. Brown Maj. C. B. Ballou
 Capt. E. N. Snyder 1st Lt. R. E. Baxter
 2nd Lt. W. M. Bordack 1st Lt. C. R. Heggen
 2nd Lt. W. N. Clarke 1st Lt. R. N. Brees
 1st Lt. C. P. Parrish man
 2nd Lt. G. C. Taulbee, Jr. Maj. R. W. Hall
 1st Lt. H. E. Lane 1st Lt. S. Malva
 2nd Lt. R. E. Blair 2nd Lt. R. P. Morrow
 Capt. T. E. Brassell 2nd Lt. R. C. Sicking
 1st Lt. W. J. Moeller Capt. W. D. McAskill
 1st Lt. R. B. Kimbro 1st Lt. A. E. Shelton
 2nd Lt. C. F. Baswell 1st Lt. W. L. May
 1st Lt. C. T. Moore 2nd Lt. F. J. Purzner
 Maj. A. C. Parker, III Maj. W. E. Murphy
 1st Lt. R. W. Cramp 1st Lt. R. F. Barrett, Jr.
 1st Lt. P. B. Garrett 1st Lt. M. L. Bellet
 1st Lt. R. G. Ayer 2nd Lt. M. T. De Wier
 Capt. B. R. Beach 1st Lt. D. C. Houck
 Capt. M. T. Hunt 2nd Lt. S. L. Kurtz
 1st Lt. R. J. O'Bryant 2nd Lt. A. A. Martrano
 1st Lt. W. W. Mac-tavish 2nd Lt. A. A. Newcomb, Jr.
 1st Lt. I. J. Taylor 1st Lt. J. R. Penton
 1st Lt. S. L. Jones 1st Lt. J. H. Scanlon
 1st Lt. J. W. West 2nd Lt. T. R. Hamer
 Maj. H. J. Blackmon 2nd Lt. B. C. Hipp
 2nd Lt. T. W. Pruitt 1st Lt. F. H. Marro
 1st Lt. G. A. Somers 1st Lt. G. A. Jenerette
 2nd Lt. H. E. Barron 2nd Lt. J. C. Stone
 1st Lt. W. C. Shepard 1st Lt. A. G. Moritz
 2nd Lt. M. F. Carter, Jr. Maj. G. N. Morgan
 1st Lt. R. R. Horne 2nd Lt. R. R. Kirkpatrick
 2nd Lt. M. L. Van Buren Capt. R. C. Turner
 Capt. B. C. Dillow 1st Lt. A. R. Beans
 1st Lt. A. W. Hunt 1st Lt. T. V. Foote
 2nd Lt. R. W. Kell 1st Lt. G. W. Kesseler
 2nd Lt. T. H. Kimble Maj. E. L. Hunter
 1st Lt. W. G. Long 2nd Lt. A. Jeffrey
 Capt. E. E. Lutz 1st Lt. S. W. Marshall
 2nd Lt. R. E. McCauley 1st Lt. H. L. Reagan
 2nd Lt. N. F. A. Musser 2nd Lt. J. J. Saldana
 2nd Lt. G. A. Bailey Maj. J. T. Middleton
 1st Lt. B. H. Kaseff 2nd Lt. C. W. Townley
 2nd Lt. J. D. Richards 2nd Lt. H. W. Love
 1st Lt. R. H. Anderson 2nd Lt. W. S. McCauley
 1st Lt. G. F. Martin 2nd Lt. L. Barbetta
 2nd Lt. C. Walters 2nd Lt. R. J. Bieterman
 1st Lt. N. J. Marmillion 1st Lt. V. H. Baier
 1st Lt. A. A. McElroy 2nd Lt. O. L. Warren
 1st Lt. A. Kanlan 2nd Lt. L. E. Allen
 2nd Lt. W. G. Burke 1st Lt. P. E. Peoples
 Capt. G. E. Bonney 2nd Lt. H. J. Landers
 2nd Lt. R. D. Morrill 1st Lt. H. C. Scien
 2nd Lt. J. J. Mullin 1st Lt. G. S. Barnes
 Lt. Col. A. S. Tosi 2nd Lt. G. A. J. McCombs, Jr.
 1st Lt. E. V. Bennett 2nd Lt. T. B. Adkinson
 2nd Lt. J. H. G. Knecht 1st Lt. E. V. Bennett
 Lt. Col. A. S. Tosi 2nd Lt. I. M. Hamilton

2nd Lt. M. T. James 2nd Lt. G. W. Canfield, Jr.
 2nd Lt. S. J. Richardson Capt. A. Elister
 2nd Lt. C. E. Jacobson 1st Lt. J. E. Kelly, Jr.
 2nd Lt. F. B. Karl Maj. E. A. Magill
 Capt. M. Kullmar 1st Lt. D. W. Dickinson
 Capt. A. Barnard 1st Lt. G. C. Bristow
 1st Lt. M. W. Correll 2nd Lt. R. Begner
 1st Lt. J. Preston 1st Lt. D. A. Bisset, Jr.
 Capt. W. F. Zimmerman Capt. H. G. Dempsey
 2nd Lt. G. W. Jenkins 2nd Lt. B. Harper
 1st Lt. W. M. Owens 1st Lt. W. W. Hem-lingway
 1st Lt. R. E. Johnson Capt. B. G. Stevens
 Lt. Col. W. J. Jones 2nd Lt. R. B. Rayl
 2nd Lt. L. J. Reichel 2nd Lt. C. B. Biggs
 2nd Lt. C. B. Biggs 2nd Lt. W. A. Watt
 Maj. C. R. Herrmann 2nd Lt. T. C. Wigal
 2nd Lt. J. E. Rice, Jr. 1st Lt. O. A. Williams, Jr.
 2nd Lt. W. C. Richards 1st Lt. E. T. Brown
 2nd Lt. F. R. Bianco 2nd Lt. G. R. Huff
 1st Lt. E. Wright 2nd Lt. G. E. Hutter
 Maj. R. J. Jagow 2nd Lt. W. H. Rippey
 1st Lt. O. M. Dyer, Jr. 1st Lt. M. H. Weber
 Capt. G. D. Carlson 1st Lt. G. R. Wilson
 FO. E. J. Bard Capt. C. E. Hlat
 1st Lt. Q. L. Johnson 1st Lt. D. E. Boyd
 Capt. J. Kovach 1st Lt. H. A. Urban
 2nd Lt. B. A. Jordan Capt. D. S. Von-schultz
 Capt. L. R. Dunham 1st Lt. C. W. Cannon
 2nd Lt. M. C. Battista 1st Lt. R. F. Neel
 2nd Lt. R. J. Blodgett 1st Lt. D. W. Waldron
 1st Lt. A. P. Duffy 1st Lt. I. H. Wilder, Jr.
 2nd Lt. A. T. Cona 1st Lt. P. J. Lask
 1st Lt. G. A. Macy 1st Lt. E. Nichols
 1st Lt. P. J. McCarthy, Jr. Lt. Col. C. L. Olivier, Jr.
 2nd Lt. A. W. Pedersen 1st Lt. S. M. Bunson
 1st Lt. J. B. Wey, Jr. 2nd Lt. H. Jacobson
 1st Lt. W. G. McKee 2nd Lt. J. J. McKenna
 2nd Lt. C. W. Buckenmeyer 1st Lt. F. K. Mounts
 Capt. R. S. Earhart 2nd Lt. C. C. Johnson
 2nd Lt. C. H. Purnell Capt. C. Perlman
 1st Lt. P. W. Vogel 1st Lt. D. G. Wells
 1st Lt. R. L. Lawrence 2nd Lt. D. O. Peter-son
 1st Lt. J. L. Wray 2nd Lt. D. M. Dow-dell, Jr.
 1st Lt. J. R. Creighton 2nd Lt. M. S. Perry
 2nd Lt. J. P. Donahue 1st Lt. H. F. Schneld-er
 1st Lt. C. J. Koehler 2nd Lt. I. D. L. Taylor
 1st Lt. D. A. Kratzer 1st Lt. G. R. Town-send
 2nd Lt. W. B. Whit-ney, III 1st Lt. H. B. Brown
 2nd Lt. R. L. Blackwell 2nd Lt. E. F. North
 1st Lt. H. N. Burns 2nd Lt. L. P. Walkup
 Capt. W. E. Coleman 1st Lt. A. P. Nelson
 2nd Lt. L. R. Krenek 2nd Lt. J. R. Blair
 Capt. J. R. Lane 2nd Lt. C. J. Sikyta
 1st Lt. G. C. Beaudet, Jr. 1st Lt. L. J. Werns-man
 1st Lt. J. A. Jordan 2nd Lt. A. H. Brennaa
 1st Lt. W. K. Richardson 2nd Lt. S. R. Chester
 1st Lt. A. W. Durham 2nd Lt. P. Lippman
 2nd Lt. M. T. Alexander 2nd Lt. W. R. Settle
 Capt. H. J. Taylor 1st Lt. H. L. Thur-low
 1st Lt. R. L. Arrison 2nd Lt. J. K. Woods
 2nd Lt. A. N. Renner 2nd Lt. T. J. Joyce
 Capt. J. L. McGinnis 1st Lt. H. Koppel, Jr.
 Capt. C. Garland, Jr. 1st Lt. C. L. Merritt
 2nd Lt. F. J. Baker 1st Lt. D. F. Pidgeon
 1st Lt. P. B. Mixon 1st Lt. J. F. Quinn, Jr.
 1st Lt. R. C. Stillman 1st Lt. F. L. Tooley, Jr.
 Capt. M. H. Brawner, Jr.

(Continued on Next Page)

HOTEL DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO
HOTEL Stewart
 Down town on Geary St.
 above Powell. With bath \$2.50 to \$3.50 one
 person; \$3.50 to \$5.00 two persons; 10% dis-
 count to the Army and Navy. Advise ad-
 vance reservations.

FLORIDA

Florida
JACKSONVILLE'S
LARGEST FINEST
The ROOSEVELT
 A ROBERT S. MEYER HOTEL \$2.50
 up

MARYLAND

At the Center of
Everything in
Baltimore
The LORD BALTIMORE Hotel

MARYLAND

SOUTHERN HOTEL
 Baltimore's Foremost
 Centrally Located
 Headquarters of ARMY and
 NAVY Officers
 Baltimore Maryland

WASHINGTON, D. C.

BRIGHTON
HOTEL
 2123 California St.
 Washington, D. C.
 Modern Fireproof
 Apartment Hotel
 Newly Furnished
 Excellent Dining
 Room.
 R. H. FATT, Mgr.

HOTEL MARTINIQUE
 SIXTEENTH STREET AT M
 WASHINGTON, D. C.
 Easily accessible to new War and Navy
 Buildings.
 10% Room discount to officers on Active Duty
 Every Room with Bath. Write for Detailed
 Information.
 L. R. Hawkins, Manager

NAVAL UNIFORM DIRECTORY

The following stores, officially designated by the Navy Department, carries blue overcoats; service blue uniforms; raincoats (with removable lining); aviation (winter working) uniforms; for purchase by Naval Commissioned, Warrant and Petty Officers. The garments are in accordance with Naval specifications, and are marked with a label stating "This label identifies a garment made and sold under authority of the U. S. Navy."

NEW YORK
SAKS FIFTH AVENUE

MILITARY AND NAVAL OUTFITTERS
 AT ROCKEFELLER CENTER, NEW YORK
 OTHER SHOPS at... 111 St. C. BROADWAY, N. Y.
 EATONTOWN, N. J.; COLUMBUS, GA.; MIAMI;
 PENSACOLA; NEW HAVEN - WASHINGTON
 Mail orders filled. Request our Army or Navy book

OHIO
THE HALL BROS. CO.

1228 Euclid Avenue
 Cleveland, Ohio

Army Casualties

(Continued from Preceding Page)

1st Lt. G. L. Wright
Lt. Col. O. B. Beland
1st Lt. P. P. Hinkle
2nd Lt. G. T. Martin, Jr.
Capt. F. A. Merigold
1st Lt. L. C. Baker
2nd Lt. W. R. Cook
2nd Lt. I. D. Green
2nd Lt. J. Y. Snedecor
2nd Lt. F. R. Stanik
1st Lt. B. I. Farley
2nd Lt. F. M. Cowan
1st Lt. L. R. Mariels
1st Lt. R. R. Metcalfe
1st Lt. C. E. Briggs
1st Lt. P. A. Carpenter
2nd Lt. R. D. Davis
Capt. A. Homanich
Capt. F. L. Mastrocola
1st Lt. C. B. Mauser
2nd Lt. A. G. Newbold
Capt. E. R. Radzwich
2nd Lt. G. E. Rugh
1st Lt. W. W. Slemmer
1st Lt. E. L. Stackhouse
2nd Lt. T. Stillwagon
2nd Lt. W. J. Dorri-
gan
Capt. G. R. Leltner
2nd Lt. W. R. Marsh
Capt. G. G. Taylor
1st Lt. F. B. Towles
2nd Lt. R. T. Smith
2nd Lt. E. J. Brou-
sard
2nd Lt. W. B. Brown
1st Lt. E. G. Holm, Jr.
1st Lt. Z. L. Majors
1st Lt. H. J. McCaf-
frey, Jr.
1st Lt. J. H. Moltz, Jr.
1st Lt. J. Neal
2nd Lt. W. F. Ray
1st Lt. W. J. Reynolds
2nd Lt. M. Trevino
1st Lt. B. R. Willson
2nd Lt. J. S. Williams
1st Lt. W. E. Leo
1st Lt. T. C. Stave, Jr.
Capt. D. R. R. Davis
1st Lt. J. E. Noble, Jr.
Maj. R. E. Wallace
1st Lt. F. E. Wescott
1st Lt. W. M. Green
1st Lt. R. G. Stephen-
son
2nd Lt. P. G. McCoy
1st Lt. T. A. Alexan-
der
1st Lt. E. T. Blala-
shewski
1st Lt. V. G. Dingley
1st Lt. G. A. Flak
2nd Lt. R. G. Hansen
2nd Lt. N. M. Kellett
2nd Lt. E. W. Lawson
2nd Lt. C. A. Locke
1st Lt. W. A. Mac-
donald
1st Lt. E. O. Pentluk
2nd Lt. G. W. School
1st Lt. G. D. Stone-
cipher
1st Lt. R. B. Carroll
1st Lt. J. E. Askew
2nd Lt. A. E. Bernd
1st Lt. E. F. Jahoda
2nd Lt. C. A. Luke, Jr.
1st Lt. W. L. Wilson
Capt. J. B. Adams
1st Lt. W. Chandler
2nd Lt. A. L. Larson
2nd Lt. N. G. McPher-
son
2nd Lt. J. T. Moore
2nd Lt. E. H. Scruggs
1st Lt. F. M. Ware
2nd Lt. H. R. Carlson
2nd Lt. D. D. Bedwell
2nd Lt. H. A. Keeley
2nd Lt. O. E. Okier
2nd Lt. E. H. Pool, Jr.
1st Lt. R. D. Smith
Capt. G. R. Willson
1st Lt. M. W. Kamm
1st Lt. A. J. Kuster
1st Lt. R. A. McDaniel
2nd Lt. J. E. McKew
2nd Lt. J. W. Wells
1st Lt. M. S. Anderson
1st Lt. W. E. Lock-
hart
1st Lt. J. H. Petersen
2nd Lt. V. W. Pike
2nd Lt. H. O. Scott
1st Lt. D. B. Arthur
1st Lt. G. W. Gardner
Capt. I. McHenry
2nd Lt. O. L. Wine-
land
2nd Lt. T. L. Carra-
way, Jr.
1st Lt. M. Dixon
2nd Lt. M. G. Grundy
1st Lt. C. D. Rhodes
1st Lt. D. F. Blalock

2nd Lt. J. L. Devillier
1st Lt. J. W. Lee
2nd Lt. W. Duff
Capt. J. M. Bradford
1st Lt. T. P. Crockett
2nd Lt. C. F. Wayson
Capt. H. L. Halperin
1st Lt. H. L. Hennes-
sey
Capt. R. M. Irvine
2nd Lt. V. Lavrakas
1st Lt. E. T. Tierney
2nd Lt. T. K. Young
1st Lt. J. L. Barney
Capt. E. G. Bauer
1st Lt. R. L. Hickman
2nd Lt. D. F. Beyer
1st Lt. J. A. Hen-
schen
2nd Lt. G. A. Heys
2nd Lt. C. S. Johnson
2nd Lt. G. G. Krasean
1st Lt. J. H. Sewell
2nd Lt. A. L. Benton, Jr.
1st Lt. L. R. Hersh
2nd Lt. C. A. Hudson
2nd Lt. M. Bormaster
Capt. R. J. Curtis
2nd Lt. R. P. Hardy
2nd Lt. H. H. John-
ston
1st Lt. H. M. Ketchum
2nd Lt. J. P. Lofflin
1st Lt. C. J. Webb
1st Lt. J. T. Healy
1st Lt. H. M. Meyer
2nd Lt. F. H. Ball
2nd Lt. R. Y. Lang
2nd Lt. S. H. Alpaugh
1st Lt. R. N. Blane
2nd Lt. A. M. D'Amore
1st Lt. R. F. Herrick
2nd Lt. L. J. Kosa-
chunis
2nd Lt. L. G. Lomell
2nd Lt. J. Wasco, Jr.
2nd Lt. M. I. Wein-
berger
1st Lt. J. A. White, Jr.
1st Lt. V. D. Keeney
1st Lt. S. M. Pier-
lewski
1st Lt. J. R. Russell
Capt. J. S. Murlin
Capt. K. B. Pfirrmann
2nd Lt. T. N. Morris
2nd Lt. R. Arnold
2nd Lt. S. J. Zelczak
1st Lt. A. H. Cann, Jr.
1st Lt. J. A. Kelth
Capt. T. J. McDon-
ald, Jr.
1st Lt. W. E. Williams
2nd Lt. G. R. Canning
Lt. Col. D. K. Ahern
1st Lt. D. J. Horsh
Capt. D. C. Cole, Jr.
1st Lt. A. N. Coburn
2nd Lt. J. Intravia, Jr.
2nd Lt. D. C. Byers
1st Lt. J. C. Carpenter, Jr.
2nd Lt. J. H. Hoech
2nd Lt. W. D. Cain
2nd Lt. G. W. Clark
1st Lt. J. R. Connolly
2nd Lt. F. P. Halas
2nd Lt. L. A. Hoffman
2nd Lt. W. E. Ken-
nard
2nd Lt. C. H. Mains
Capt. L. W. Maxwell
FO. W. M. Schotter
2nd Lt. W. F. Gardner
1st Lt. E. F. Hall
1st Lt. J. Miller
1st Lt. R. H. Turnbull
1st Lt. R. W. Burke
1st Lt. B. W. Burrows
2nd Lt. L. F. LeBlond
1st Lt. D. M. Morse
1st Lt. R. R. Wade
1st Lt. W. H. Golden
2nd Lt. E. E. Lewis, Jr.
1st Lt. J. E. LaFol-
lette, Jr.
2nd Lt. E. J. Collins
2nd Lt. L. A. Delatour
2nd Lt. H. C. Hall
2nd Lt. C. J. Sinnott
2nd Lt. G. K. Woods
1st Lt. M. J. Lambert
1st Lt. R. E. Lewis
2nd Lt. N. B. Lucas
2nd Lt. G. M. Whit-
ney, Jr.
2nd Lt. W. M. Hall
2nd Lt. W. J. Hughes
2nd Lt. E. M. Nowak
Capt. J. H. Under-
wood, Jr.
1st Lt. C. A. Bolyard
1st Lt. A. W. Elmer
2nd Lt. J. R. Loupe, Jr.
1st Lt. F. Masters
1st Lt. A. W. McCon-
nell
2nd Lt. F. J. Poss
2nd Lt. C. R. Ham-
marberg
(Please turn to Page 783)

Army and Navy Journal

February 24, 1945

775

"Sorry to leave you girls
but I gotta get back for breakfast
We're having **SPARKIES**"



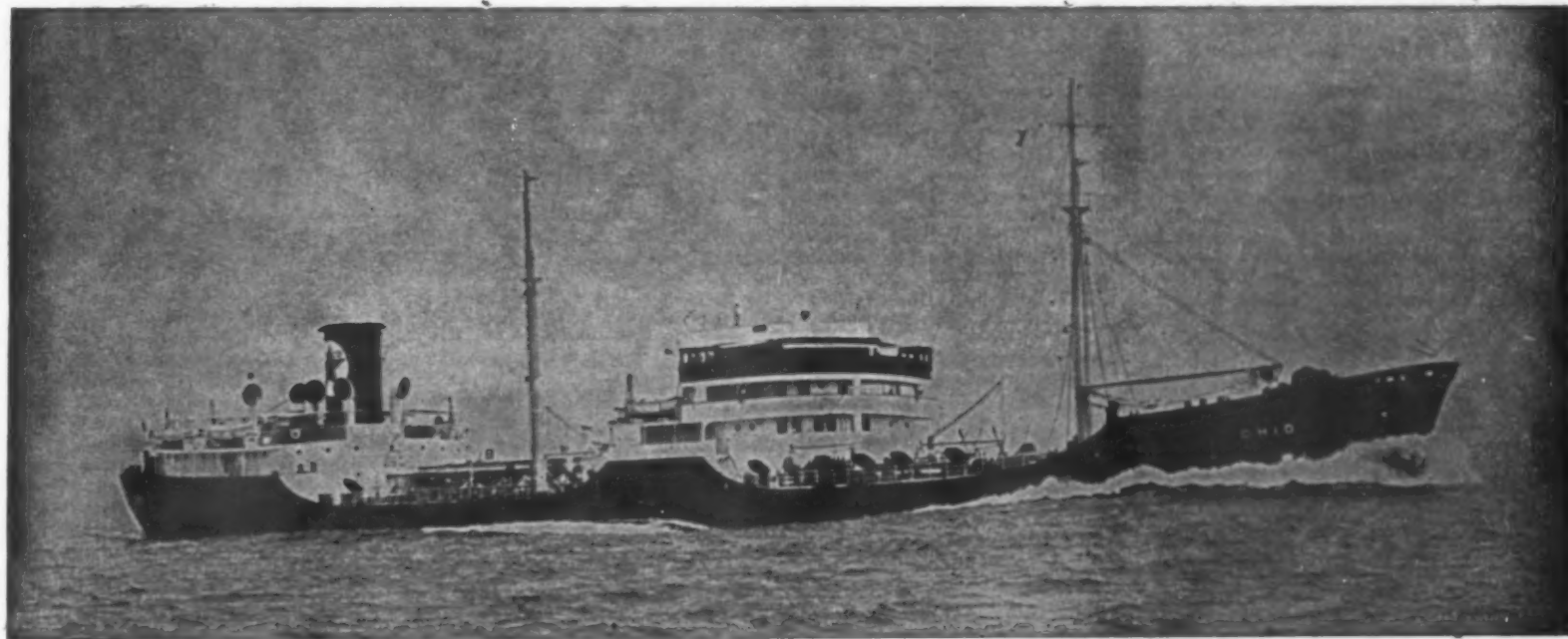
The smackin' good taste of Quaker Sparkies is no dream! These crisp exploded grains of wheat and rice can turn a breakfast into a feast that reminds you of Home, Sweet Home.

Quaker Sparkies are energizing wheat and rice shot from guns to make them more delicious, and restored with the whole grain nutritive values of Vitamin B₁, Niacin and iron to make them extra good for you.



QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT SPARKIES
PUFFED RICE SPARKIES

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY • CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS



The Tanker "Ohio" withstood Axis torpedoes and bombs to deliver desperately needed cargo to Malta.

Today the employees and management of The Sun Ship Organization are continuing to build more and more ships and equipment for the Army and Navy and are regularly purchasing more War Bonds

SUN SHIPBUILDING AND DRY DOCK CO.
CHESTER, PA.

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Foreign Affairs—Integration of American and British policies with respect to their interests in the Near and Middle East and the Pacific would appear to have been promoted by the conferences revealed this week to have been held in Alexandria, Egypt, by the President and Prime Minister Churchill with the Potentates of those regions and, subsequently, with each other. It will be recalled that at the Teheran meeting, President Roosevelt committed the United States definitely in this area by signing an agreement with Mr. Churchill and Marshal Stalin, which binds the three Governments to maintain the independence and integrity of Iran. From the absence of a Russian representative from the Egyptian conversations, it would seem that the Soviet leader, content with the security for Russia which he gained at Yalta, was willing to refrain from displaying any special interest in the Mediterranean, Red Sea and Persian basins.

Therefore, doubtless Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill felt free to talk and probably resolve the problems of this strategic section of the Globe following the conferences each had had with King Farouk of Egypt, Emperor Selassie of Ethiopia, and King Ibn Saud of Saudi-Arabia. According to the official statement reporting the conferences, the President discussed with the Egyptian and Ethiopian rulers such matters as communications, trade, and American war purchases of Egyptian long staple cotton. With King Saud, the statement merely announced that an exchange of views occurred in order to better understand each other's problems. Those problems are political, financial and economic. They concern Lend-lease during the remainder of the war. The latest reports of our disbursements shows that to Egypt we shipped munitions and materials, valued at \$1.856 billions, for use by the British and French; that to Ethiopia, principally in the form of agricultural and industrial machinery, we advanced \$3.856 millions, and that to King Saud we turned over \$25 millions to aid in the establishment of a stable currency system, and to purchase agricultural machinery as recommended by an Agricultural Mission we had sent to his country. Because they have no fear that we have designs upon their territory, the three Leaders are anxious to have our trade with and investments in their respective domains increased. Egypt would like to annex the North African territory from which Italy was ousted, a solution of a knotty question which doubtless appeals to Mr. Churchill because of his Government's control of that country, and because it would evade violation of the non-acquisition pledge of the Atlantic Charter. Ethiopia wants all her territories restored, including Eritrea, and would like to acquire especially French Somaliland with the Gulf of Aden port of Djibouti, and the French railroad connecting the port with Addis Ababa, her capital. What Saudi-Arabia wants above all is protection. Possessing one of the finest and largest oil fields in the world, her security lies in its operation and development by a disinterested Government. Therefore ten years ago in spite of tempting bribes and terms by German and Japanese controlled companies and also by British interests, King Saud awarded the concession to the Arabian-American Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard Oil Company of California and the Texas Company. It will be recalled that last year, the Petroleum Reserves Corporation, controlled by the Interior Department, proposed to build and maintain a main trunk line system, including requisite facilities, for the transportation across Arabia to a Palestine port of crude petroleum from Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, the latter a field jointly owned by the British Anglo-Persian Oil Company and the American Gulf Oil Corporation. This project accorded with a recommendation made by the War and Navy Departments, the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Army and Navy Petroleum Board, which, supporting their recommendation, emphasized the critical importance of reserves of petroleum in war and in peace, and the necessity of assuring to our military forces and people adequate petroleum supplies. American objection to governmental construction of the pipe line and British protest caused the project to be temporarily abandoned. It is assumed the President and King Saud talked over the oil relations of their two countries, and, it is suggested, there might have been brought up the heavy Suez canal tolls—16 cents a barrel, double the cost of production—which the British controlled Suez Canal Company imposes upon shipments from Saudi Arabia. Possibly, too, in the discussions that have occurred there figured the desire of our Navy to have a naval base on the Persian Gulf. An additional subject undoubtedly was the disposition which will be made of the air bases, wireless stations, etc., which the United States has constructed in Ethiopia and Egypt, and the large quantities of supplies we have in those countries.

At the final meeting of the President and Prime Minister there was surveyed the developments which had occurred since their departure from Yalta. It was deemed desirable first of all for Mr. Churchill to reiterate "in blunt words" that his Government is determined to throw everything it has at the Japs as soon as Germany has been beaten, and, meanwhile, to do all it can to strengthen its forces already engaged in Asia and the Pacific. Doubtless it was decided to make this statement, and to suggest that the war was not mentioned at Yalta, in order to relieve Russia from the embarrassments caused by press reports that Marshal Stalin had given assurances of his purpose to join his western Allies against the Nips. It is not at all unlikely that the Japanese Ambassador at Moscow inquired of Foreign Commissar Molotov of the truth of these reports, and in his suave way the Soviet official denied them. Still heavily involved against Germany, Russia is adhering to her policy of one war at a time. The inference to be drawn from Mr. Churchill's statement is that he and the President have no expectation that Russia will give on 24 April the necessary year's notice of her termination of the treaty of neutrality with Japan. It is further pointed out that it would be incongruous for Russia so to act on the eve of the assembling of the United Nations to formulate the Post-war Peace and Security Treaty. However, in all quarters in Washington there is the conviction that at the time she deems proper Russia will enter the lists against our Pacific enemy. That that enemy is involved in a political convulsion as the result of our continuing victories, is shown by the additional Cabinet changes that have occurred.

Besides deciding that Mr. Churchill should make the announcement concerning Russia and Japan, the President and he are said to have surveyed such matters as the recognition of the Arab League, the existence of which is certain to exercise a large influence upon affairs throughout the Near East. Of concern to the Arabs are two Levantine matters, Palestine and French control of Syria and Lebanon. In addition, the two leaders were in a position to discuss delicate European developments. As Secretary Stettinius had flown to Alexandria after a visit to Moscow, it is gathered that he reported to the President on the understanding he had reached with Foreign Commissar Molotov on the composition of the Polish Government of National Unity determined upon at Yalta, and in this connection it is significant that Foreign

Minister Eden on his return to London immediately conferred, not with the existing Polish Government-in-Exile, but with Former Premier Mikolajczyk, who subsequently stated he would go to Moscow to aid in the establishment of the new Government. Ambassador Kirk, stationed at Rome, advised the President with respect to the situation in Italy, where it is hoped improvement will develop as a result of the reorganization of the Allied Mission, with more authoritative Italian representation especially in the Economic Section, proposed financial aid to the Government, and succession of the co-belligerent status by a status of membership in the United Nations. It was reported that the President intended to go to Rome to confer with the Pope. Whether this is so or not cannot be confirmed, but in any case His Holiness was sick and it is said he is not pleased with the Polish settlement. Also seeing the President was Ambassador Caffrey from Paris. That he explained the reasons for General de Gaulle's refusal to accept Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion for a meeting in Algiers, is accepted. Those reasons are apparent: the exclusion of the French leader from the Yalta Conference, our prior hesitancy in recognizing him as the head of the Fighting French and, subsequently, as Provisional President, our failure to furnish the supplies in the huge quantities and the shipping for their carriage for which he has been asking, and the necessity of studying the agreements made at Yalta and determining their effect upon France. Courteously the President expressed regret that he could not go to Paris in accordance with de Gaulle's invitation, but his soft words failed to turn away the General's ire. Thus all that was left for the President to do was to announce his disappointment that he would not have the opportunity to explain the Yalta agreements and their impingement upon French interests. Of course, there would have been discussed the sponsorship of France with the Big Three and China of the invitation to the United Nations to participate in the San Francisco Convention where will be signed the Treaty creating the Post War Peace and Security System. While all reports show that France will take part in the Convention, her officials do not permit to be lost sight of their profound concern over the area of Germany which their Government will be allowed to occupy. De Gaulle is determined to control the entire Rhineland, and is also arguing that French forces shall garrison a part at least of Austria. Having a representative on the European Advisory Commission, he will insist upon his rights to the zones he holds to be essential to France. It is evident that this question will be difficult to settle, and it may be de Gaulle deliberately snubbed the President in the belief that to calm down his feathers the latter would support his territorial aspirations.

At Mexico City where Pan-American nations are meeting to discuss financial and economic questions of mutual interest as well as the Dumbarton Oaks Peace and Security proposal, the Argentine flag is flying though Argentina is not a participant in the Conference. However, as a step toward joining in the common policy of the Western Hemisphere against Germany and Japan, the Buenos Aires Government has notified Berlin that the denial of safe conduct to its diplomats awaiting exchange in Sweden, it regards as an act of hostility and that reserving full freedom of action it would adopt such measures as might be necessary to defend its sovereignty and its citizens. This step has been welcomed in Washington, because it marks an advance toward observance of the principles of the Rio de Janeiro conference. Probably at Mexico City a means will be found whereby this erring sister nation can be brought into our Hemispherical comity.

Army Air Forces—Tinian airfield is the largest in the world, J. B. Taylor, vice president and general manager of Wright Aeronautical Corp., just back from a tour of the Pacific area, said this week. Speaking at the Yale Club, New York City, he stated that the installations on Tinian include four airstrips 8,000 feet long and 300 to 400 feet wide, which with taxiways and hard standings already constitute the world's largest airport.

A joint statement issued 15 Feb. by the British Air Ministry and the American Strategic Air Forces in Europe states that British and American air attacks, coupled with Russian advances, have cut German gas production to less than 20 per cent of its rate before the strategic air offensive against oil began in April.

Close to 3,000 heavy bombers of the Italian based 15th Air Force dropped 7,143 tons of bombs on military targets in and near Budapest, contributing strategically to the capture of that city by Soviet forces. Objectives which attracted the heaviest tonnage included the Manfred Weiss Steel Works, Budapest-Duna aircraft factory, Almas Fuzite, Shell-Koolaz, Fanto, Petfurdo, Hungarian Oil Co., and the Prahava Oil Refineries.

The speed of the RAF's XIV Spitfire, some time ago announced as the fastest Spitfire in service, has now been revealed as 450 miles per hour. The tactical range is also announced as 300 miles. Reports state that the high speed attained does not interfere with maneuverability. The plane has a 2,000 horsepower Rolls Royce Griffon engine and uses a five blade propeller. It has been in operation with the Second Tactical Air Force since D-Day.

Fighting under its own national colors as an independent unit of the 12th Air Force in Italy the First Brazilian Fighter Squadron has run up an impressive record during its three months in action. In command is Lt. Nero Moura, former adviser to the Brazilian Air Ministry. Arriving in Italy 4 Oct., 1944, the squadron was stationed at an American air field in Leghorn. Between 31 Oct. and 22 Jan. the unit flew 897 sorties, dropping 339 bombs, losing five planes to antiaircraft and five of their pilots. During the period they destroyed 150 enemy vehicles, one locomotive, 33 railroad cars and several bridges, ammunition and supply dumps. The units liaison officer is Capt. John W. Buyers and the two enlisted men serving with him are Sgt. Joseph Brito, Jr., and Cpl. Joseph A. Rodelro.

From a 7th Air Force heavy bomber base in the Marianas comes the story of the B-24 "Little Audrey," endurance champion of the 7th Air Force. With 100 combat missions to her credit the plane has had ten new engines and a new hydraulic system, yet has failed to fly on scheduled missions only twice. Members of the 40-mission crew which is returning the plane to the United States are: 1st Lt. Francis Pouls, 2nd Lt. Bernard J. Breiter, 2nd Lt. Thomas G. Page, 2nd Lt. Stephen J. Coffey, T. Sgt. Lloyd J. Rainbolt, T. Sgt. Alexander A. Shinsky, S. Sgt. William B. Gannon, S. Sgt. Harold J. Kilpatrick, S. Sgt. Don G. Hallman, S. Sgt. Richard W. Martin and M. Sgt. Lloyd A. Whyrick.

AIR TECHNICAL SERVICE COMMAND—First official announcement of the armament of the P-61 was released 19 Feb. at ATSC headquarters. Mounted in the belly of the plane are four 20-mm. cannon. In the power turret just above and behind the pilot are four .50 caliber machine guns. The turret can be power-driven to fire to the rear, with automatic cut-offs to miss the twin tail fins. All the guns are push button fired.

AIR QUARTERMASTER—Under the direction of Brig. Gen. W. R. McReynolds, air quartermaster, the first AAF Food Service conference assembled in San

Antonio, Tex., 24 Jan., for the purpose of reviewing accomplishments in food service during three years of aerial warfare, to analyze the general problems of organization and to consider the possibilities for further improvement by a coordinated and integrated food service program.

Representatives of the 15 AAF commands in the continental United States, leading AAF food authorities from Washington, including a score of general officers from various installations, and expert civilian food consultants participated in the conference. During the three-day conference a demonstration of transportation of mess equipment by glider was made.

SCHOOL OF AVIATION MEDICINE—The AAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Tex., graduated 35 officers of the Army Nurse Corps 10 Feb.; ten as Flight Nurses and 25 as Chief Nurses.

Maj. Mary R. Leontine, ANC, recited the Flight Nurses' Creed and diplomas were presented by Col. John R. McGraw, MC, acting commandant of the school. The graduation address was delivered by Col. Ernest F. Harrison, MC, Surgeon, Central Flying Training Command.

Army Chaplains' Corps—The Planning and Training Division reports that discussion is still pending regarding the moving of the Chaplain School from its present location at Fort Devens, Mass.

Progress is being made on the designing of a poster for use by chaplains in announcing and scheduling services. The art work is completed and it has been designed by a local artist in the Office of the Chief of Chaplains.

Word has been received of the deaths of Chaplain Myles F. O'Toole, Catholic, from wounds received on Luzon, 19 Jan., and Chaplain Quintin M. Wilder, Protestant, who was killed in action on Luzon on 15 Jan.

Army Ground Forces—Assigned here for permanent duty are Col. Wyburn D. Brown, FA, Ground G-4 Section; Col. Frank Ward, Infantry, Ground G-3 Section; and Lt. Col. Paul L. Jones, Infantry, Ground Special Information Section.

CAVALRY SCHOOL—Col. Walter F. Jennings, Cav., has been assigned as Commanding Officer, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, School Troops.

Maj. William C. Rountree and Maj. Maurice S. Wilkinson, of the staff and faculty, are on liaison duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., for the purpose of coordinating Cavalry reconnaissance doctrine between the Infantry School and the Cavalry School.

Maj. Robert C. Barry of the staff and faculty has been appointed a member of the board of officers reporting on the acceptance of Officer Candidates for OCS.

Capt. Edwin T. White of the staff and faculty has been assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, School Troops.

Capt. Phil E. Gafford, now on temporary duty with the Field Artillery School at Fort Sill, Okla., is assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, School Troops.

Capt. Eugene A. Reeves, MC, of the 30th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mecz) has been assigned to the staff and faculty for duty with the Department of Tactics.

1st Lt. Carl V. Carner of the 129th Cavalry Squadron, Fort Riley, Kans., has been appointed aide-de-camp to Maj. Gen. William M. Grimes, Commandant.

ANTIAIRCRAFT COMMAND—John J. McCloy, Assistant Secretary of War, accompanied by Brig. Gen. J. B. Sweet, Col. Harrison A. Cerhardt and Col. R. A. Cutter, visited the Antiaircraft Command and Antiaircraft installations at Fort Bliss, Tex., to witness 90-mm and automatic weapons firing, and the training of replacement personnel. During their stay in El Paso, Tex., the Assistant Secretary of War and his party also visited the wards at William Beaumont General Hospital, where Mr. McCloy talked with wounded veterans.

Col. H. T. Benz, GSC, has been designated as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, for duty with troops.

ANTIAIRCRAFT ARTILLERY SCHOOL—Maj. Gen. G. Ralph Meyer has assumed command of the Antiaircraft Command of Army Ground Forces, with headquarters at Fort Bliss, Tex., the largest Antiaircraft Artillery Training Center in the world, succeeding Brig. Gen. Frank C. McConnell. General Meyer has been Deputy Commander of the Panama Canal Department of the Army since last September.

ARMORED CENTER—Col. Charles S. Johnson was recently assigned as Chief of the Training and Inspection Division of the Organization, Doctrine and Training Section.

ARMORED SCHOOL—Organization of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, School Troops, with seven attached training detachments, was announced recently by Brig. Gen. P. M. Robinett, Armored School Commandant. At the same time the Commandant announced the discontinuance of the Armored School Demonstration Regiment, its personnel and functions being absorbed by new School Troops Units. Brig. Gen. J. E. Harriman, Commanding General of School Troops since early last December, continues as Commanding General under the new setup.

Recent assignments of officers to the Armored School were announced as follows: Maj. Hal D. Wright and Capt. Richard F. Thomas, Tactics Department; Capt. Charles R. Borns, 1st Lt. Renton K. Brodie, Jr., 1st Lt. James E. Curtis, 2nd Lt. Leonard L. Horn, 2nd Lt. Frank J. Eberharter and 2nd Lt. Wolf D. Von Otterstedt, all assigned to the Gunnery Department; 1st Lt. Robert C. Moloney, Training Group; and 2nd Lt. Kenneth A. DeVorse, Tank Department.

ARMORED REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER—1st Lt. W. T. Finn has been assigned as Assistant Adjutant of the ARTC. It was announced recently by the office of Brig. Gen. T. J. Camp, Commanding General.

TANK DESTROYER CENTER—Assistant Secretary of War McCloy, with two

members of his staff, Col. H. A. Gerhardt, Executive Officer, and Col. R. Aml Cutter, accompanied by Brig. Gen. Joseph B. Sweet, G-1 Section, AGF, visited this headquarters recently in connection with Tank Destroyer activities. The visitors witnessed indirect fire demonstrations by the Weapons and Tactics Departments of the Tank Destroyer School, and inspected projects of the Tank Destroyer Board.

Brig. Gen. Ernest J. Dawley, Col. Beverley St. G. Tucker, Lt. Col. Charles J. Cronan, and Maj. Russell S. Van Duzer recently visited Ft. Benning, Ga., in connection with Tank Destroyer activities.

TANK DESTROYER SCHOOL—Col. Herbert J. McChrystal, Lt. Col. Allen F. Rice, Maj. George B. Engberg, Maj. Beverly H. Hill, and Maj. Robert L. Shupiro were recently attached to the School Headquarters for duty as Tactical Inspectors.

TANK DESTROYER REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER—Brig. Gen. Alexander O. Gorder, Lt. Col. Howard F. Haberman, and 1st Lt. Richard B. Parker recently visited Antiaircraft Replacement Training Center, Ft. Bliss, Tex., for the purpose of observing Antiaircraft training methods.

FIELD ARTILLERY SCHOOL—The 628th Field Artillery Battalion arrived at Fort Sill, Okla., from Camp Chaffee, Ark., to join the troops of the Field Artillery School. Lt. Col. James B. Anderson, Mesa, Ariz., is Commanding Officer of the battalion which was activated at Camp Chaffee in April, 1944, and was stationed at that post until transferred here.

Officers newly assigned as members of the staff and faculty: Lt. Col. William T. Kirn, and Maj. Roy A. Scruggs, Department of Combined Arms; Capt. John R. Kivisto and Capt. Platho P. Scott, Jr., Gunnery; Capt. Glenn W. Pape, Motors, and Capt. Harry E. Harns, S-4 Section.

Marine Corps—Reservists who have served honorably on active duty during war or national emergency shall, when on active duty, be entitled to bear the official title of the highest grade held in such service and to wear the uniform of such grade on occasions of ceremony, it has been ordered. The order amends Article 13-161 of the Marine Corps Manual.

Another amendment to the manual removes from Article 13-163 the itemized list of uniform clothing and equipment to be provided by officers ordered to active duty or training duty, and states merely that "Reserve officers attached to an organized unit and all other officers ordered to active duty or training duty shall provide themselves with such articles of uniform and equipment as may be prescribed by the Commandant of the Marine Corps."

A new separation form will be made out, on and after 1 March, for all personnel, officer and enlisted, separated from active Marine Corps service, whether by order to inactive duty, retirement, discharge, etc. The form will not be made out in case of death. The form contains data on education and military and civilian occupations, military service, type and reason for discharge, job preferences, and the like. The original of the form goes to the person concerned, the duplicate to Marine Headquarters, and others of the eight copies to national Veterans' Administration, to the Veterans' Administration region in which he will live, to the State Director of Selective Service, to veterans' employment representative of War Manpower Commission's replacement division and to the rehabilitation officer of the Marine District of Discharge.

For officers the report of separation will be accomplished at the last duty station prior to separation from active duty, and the officer will be given his copy of the form together with the orders which accomplish his separation. Enlisted personnel will be given their copy when the discharge certificate or order to inactive duty is presented.

Purpose of the reports of separation is to notify the Veterans' Administration, Selective Service and U. S. Employment Service of a separation and provide them with an authentic record of the services of the individual, to provide separated personnel with an authentic statement of length and nature of service and experience gained in the Marine Corps, and to provide Marine Headquarters with a record of

AN ADVERTISEMENT OF PEPSI-COLA COMPANY



"You got a bottle opener?"

On "SPECIAL DUTY" EVERYWHERE!

LILY-TULIP PAPER CUPS AND FOOD CONTAINERS

122 EAST 42nd STREET • • • • • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
1225 ST. LOUIS AVENUE • • • • • KANSAS CITY 7, MO.
3050 EAST 10th STREET • • • • • LOS ANGELES 23, CALIF.

LILY CUP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF DISEASE

the information supplied to government agencies, facilitating the operation of the Marine Corps rehabilitation program.

Pointing out that medical survey discharges should be made as expeditiously as possible, Marine Corps Headquarters has instructed commanding officers to make every effort to have such discharges effected within 72 hours of receipt of orders.

Navy Nurse Corps—With marriage no longer a cause for discharge from the Navy Nurse Corps, the Navy Department has ordered (1) that existing regulations and directives governing the administration of the Nurse Corps shall continue to apply equally to all nurses; (2) commutation of quarters will not be authorized for married nurses unless public quarters are not available; (3) nurses becoming pregnant shall forthwith submit their resignations, accompanied by certificate of naval medical officer as to fact of pregnancy, and shall not be eligible for reappointment, and (4) nurses whose names are changed by reason of marriage or divorce shall submit duplicate copies of notification of such change, and commanders forwarding such notifications to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery shall make the necessary changes in their records.

Lt. Catherine M. Kain, (NC) USNR, has been relieved as director of cadet nurses, U. S. Naval Hospital, Portsmouth, Va., and has reported for duty as chief nurse, U. S. Naval Operating Base Dispensary, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Signal Corps—Recent assignments in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer include Lt. Col. John C. Macarow to Procurement Control Branch; Maj. Bernard L. Mathews to Production Planning Branch; Maj. Vincent P. O'Reilly to Production Field Branch; Capt. Clark J. Barrett to Communications Engineering Branch; Capt. William R. Keyes to Photographic Administrative Branch, and Capt. Paul Wright to Control Division.

A Distinguished Unit Citation has been awarded the 552nd Signal Depot Company for superior performance on Corsica in 1944. The citation reads in part: "The amazing efficiency which this unit displayed in carrying out its assigned duties and the superior manner in which it serviced United States and Allied troops contributed immeasurably to the successful operations against Elba and Southern France."

Lt. Col. William T. Hammond, former executive officer at Camp Murphy, Fla., has been assigned as Adjutant of the Post and of the Eastern Signal Corps Training Center Headquarters at Fort Monmouth, N. J. He succeeds Lt. Col. R. E. McLoughlin.

Governor Dwight H. Green of Illinois has proclaimed 3 March as Signal Corps Day in that state. The date marks the eighty-second anniversary of the Signal Corps as a separate branch of the Army.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Brig. Gen. Edgar L. Clewell, Assistant Chief, Procurement and Distribution Service, Office of the Chief Signal Officer, by Moravian College at Bethlehem, Pa., for "the distinguished service he has rendered to the Nation and to his fellow men and for his continued adherence to the high principles of Christian manhood."

One of the achievements of the U. S. Army Signal Corps in France was the quick setting up of an Allied military telephone system in Paris to provide service for Headquarters, Communications Zone, in that city, and to effect the liaison of this system with the regular French PTT (Postes, Telephone et Telegraphie). Although no great battle took place in Paris, the Nazis had managed to throw all metropolitan communications into a state of chaos just before they pulled out.

Ordnance Department—Government-owned ammunition plants operated by contractors on a cost plus fixed-fee basis are achieving a record in manpower conservation. Maj. Gen. T. J. Hayes, Chief of Industrial Service, recently summarized manpower economy, citing figures for November, 1944, in comparison with July, 1943.

Ammunition loading plants were producing 153 per cent more material with 54 per cent more labor. Smokeless powder plants, 66 per cent more with 48 per cent more labor. High explosives plants, 56 per cent more with four per cent less labor. The ammonia plants, whose product is essential in all explosive manufacture, were producing 32 per cent more with 22 per cent less labor.

Navy Chaplains Corps—Two naval units of the Twelfth Fleet have given visible appreciation of religious facilities offered them while on duty in England. Officers and men of one of the Fleet Air Wings noting that the organ in a certain village church often attended by them was in need of repair raised sufficient funds not only to install a new pipe-organ but to furnish an endowment for its future care. The gift was dedicated to the memory of comrades who lost their lives while serving at that base, the names of the men being inscribed on a tablet affixed to the wall of the church. At Dartmouth, England, personnel of the Navy attended services in the beautiful chapel of the Royal Naval Academy. As an evidence of appreciation of courtesies shown to them, they provided a stained-glass window for the chapel, the window being dedicated to the patron saint of seafarers, St. Columba.

Marine Corps Headquarters has bulletined the fact that the Jewish festival of Passover will be observed from sunset Wednesday, 28 March, to sunset Thursday, 5 April. As has been customary in the past in relation to military units, the Jewish Welfare Board will provide unleavened bread and prayer books for the Seder Service for the 8 days of Passover.

"For heroic and meritorious achievement during the occupation of Saipan," Chn. John H. Craven has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal. Chaplain Craven, a member of the Baptist denomination, was chaplain of the Fifth Marine Amphibious Corps.

Because "he continually exposed himself to give spiritual aid to the wounded and dying" until he himself was wounded on Saipan Lt. Emmett T. Michaels, (ChC) USN, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal. Chaplain Michaels, a member of the Roman Catholic faith, has been and is with the 4th Marine Division.

Army Medical Department—Col. Harry Plotz, MC, has been awarded the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for organizing and directing the first laboratory for the commission's investigation in Egypt of typhus fever and for the training of Egyptian physicians. Since returning to this country, Colonel Plotz has been chief of the Virus and Rickettsial Diseases Division of the Army Medical School.

Col. John B. Youmans, MC, after a tour of duty in China during which he conducted a joint study with Col. Paul P. Logan, QMC, Chief of the Food Service Branch, Subsistence Division, Office of the Quartermaster General, has resumed his duties as Director of the Nutrition Division, Preventive Medicine Service, of the SGO.

After a three-months' tour of the South Pacific Area spent in surveying neuro psychiatric treatment and evacuation facilities, Lt. Col. M. J. Farrell, assistant director of the Neuropsychiatry Consultant's Division, and Maj. I. C. Berlien of the Psychiatric Branch, SGO, have returned to their duties in the Office of the

Surgeon General. Their tour took them to Leyte, New Guinea, Australia, New Caledonia, Espiritu Santo, Guadalcanal, Tarawa and the Hawaiian Islands.

Col. Derrick T. Vall, MC, senior consultant in ophthalmology for the European Theater of Operations since 1942, has returned to this country and is on temporary duty in the SGO.

To include the functions of the education branches formerly under the Tropical Disease Control Division, the Sanitation and Hygiene Division and the Venereal Disease Control Division, a Health Education Unit has been established under the Preventive Medicine Service in the SGO. The primary purpose will be to continue the health education of troops after they have received their formal training. Capt. Granville W. Larimore, MC, and Capt. Vincent I. Hack, MAC, formerly chiefs of divisions in the Education Branch will staff the new unit.

Col. Thomas B. Turner, MC, has been made Assistant Chief, Preventive Medicine Service, SGO.

Lt. Col. Arthur P. Long, MC, has been reassigned as Director of the Epidemiology Division, Preventive Medicine Service, upon returning from duty as chief of the same branch in the European Theater of Operations.

Col. Robert C. Craven, DC, Dental Surgeon of the First Army, ETO, has returned to this country and is on temporary duty this month in the SGO.

Other assignments to the Office of the Surgeon General are Lt. Col. William T. Smith, MC, from Alaska, to the Hospital Division, Operations Service; and Maj. Terry S. Ozier, VC, from the School of Military Government, to the Veterinary Division.

Assigned to overseas duty have been Lt. Col. Louis F. Williams, PC, from the Issue Division, Supply Service; and Capt. William A. Withus, MAC, from the Technical Division, Operations Service.

Women's Army Corps—WAC units, enlisted for training and assignment to Army general hospitals in this country, will be given both basic military and technical training at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Originally scheduled for consolidation with Fort Des Moines, Ia., on or about 1 April, the Fort Oglethorpe training center will now be retained indefinitely and devoted exclusively to the training of WAC hospital units. All other activities of the training center are being moved this month to Fort Des Moines to make every facility at Oglethorpe available for the hospital program.

The immediate quota for these hospital units is 6,170 women. This figure covers only the requirements for the 103 WAC companies which are to be activated at 60 general hospitals as rapidly as additional trained WACS become available. The figure does not include other needs for already trained technicians in such fields as psychiatric social work, pharmacy, X-ray, dental laboratory and medical stenography and already trained medical and surgical technicians. These technicians will go to Fort Des Moines for basic military training and be eligible for direct assignment to a hospital at the conclusion of basic training.

The first contingent of Negro Wacs, consisting of 24 officers and 677 enlisted women commanded by Maj. Charity Adams, has arrived in Britain. Major Adams had arrived previously by air to make arrangements for her battalion. The contingent was welcomed at a British port by Brig. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis.

Awards and Decorations

Medal of Honor

*Capt. William W. Galt, Inf.—Conspicuous gallantry in action in Italy.

Distinguished Service Cross

Pfc. L. T. Zingale, Inf.—Heroism in action against Germans.

Distinguished Service Medal

Vice Adm. P. N. L. Bellinger, USN—Comdr. Air Force, Atlantic Fleet from March 1943 to November 1944.

Maj. Gen. P. L. Williams, USA—Comdr. IX Troop Carrier Command from 20 Feb. to 20 Oct. 1944.

Maj. Gen. B. B. Williams, USA—Comdr. 1st Bombardment Division.

Brig. Gen. V. E. Bertrandias, USA—Supervised organization and construction of vast air force depot and development of aircraft.

Brig. Gen. M. E. Cross, USA—Meritorious service as Chief of Requirements Div. in Hqs. AAF.

Brig. Gen. J. A. Sanford, USA—Chief of Staff Eighth Air Force from 6 Jan. to 1 June, 1944.

Brig. Gen. R. M. Webster, USA—Com. Gen. Bombardment Wing (M) from 11 May to 1 Sept., 1944.

Col. S. R. Harris, AAF—Putting into effect aviation safety program throughout the U. S.

Navy Cross

Rear Adm. Frank E. Beatty, jr., USN—Heroism as Commanding Officer of the USS Columbia in the Solomon Island area.

Comdr. J. H. Mini, USN—Pilot of Carrier Based Dive Bomber against Japanese enemy.

Legion of Merit

Maj. Gen. G. B. Erskine, USMC, (GS)—Chief of Staff of Exp. Force from 28 April to 12 August, 1944.

Comdr. David McCampbell, USN—While attached to USS Essex during action against the enemy in Philippine Islands, from 11 to 14 Nov. 1944.

Comdr. Harold R. Cox, Brazilian Navy, was awarded the Legion of Merit, Degree of Officer, by the U. S. Navy.

The following officers were awarded the Legion of Merit last week as announced last week by the War Department:

Brig. Gen. G. L. Eberle, USA; Col. P. W. Caraway, GSC; Col. E. H. Harrison, OD; Col. W. T. Ryder, Inf.; Col. H. E. Smyser, Inf.; Maj. J. H. Ensey, QMC; Maj. G. M. Hayes, CAC; Maj. K. F. Ockershauser, Inf., and 2nd Lt. F. W. Robb.

Silver Star

The War Department announced last week the award of the Silver Star medal, to members of eleven bomber crews of the

US Army Fifteenth Air Force as follows:

*1st Lt. H. M. Fuller, jr., *2nd Lt. O. E. Cobb, *2nd Lt. R. J. Gerrish, *Sgt. P. H. Jumper, *Sgt. J. M. Keck, jr., *Sgt. M. R. Carter, *Sgt. G. P. Moore, *Sgt. H. L. Sayre, *M. A. Seick, *Cpl. L. R. Anderson, all of B-24 type bomber.

1st Lt. E. G. MacCollister, 2nd Lt. T. H. Hancock, 2nd Lt. G. W. Schuster, FO I. D. Thompson, S.Sgt. J. F. Butler, S.Sgt. R. R. Kirsch, S.Sgt. W. D. Minston, Sgt. J. H. Bernard, Sgt. R. D. Donahue, and Sgt. C. C. Matson, all of B-17 type craft.

Capt. V. M. Higgins, 1st Lt. J. P. Dempsey, 1st Lt. M. W. Hall, 1st Lt. K. S. Leasure, T.Sgt. M. J. Caine, T.Sgt. W. B. Shimer, S.Sgt. F. L. Brittain, jr., S.Sgt. E. L. Hartupce, and Cpl. R. W. Hickman, of B-24 type.

2nd Lt. G. J. Broadhead, 2nd Lt. G. A. Heinicke, 2nd Lt. R. J. Thies, T.Sgt. Robert Cassidy, S.Sgt. G. L. Bryan, S.Sgt. T. N. Dixon, and S.Sgt. D. J. Edmundson, of B-24 type.

1st Lt. J. W. Kelly, 2nd Lt. J. H. Klette, jr., 2nd Lt. R. J. Larkin, 2nd Lt. R. S. McArthur, T.Sgt. C. L. Murphy, S.Sgt. A. F. Bernard, jr., S.Sgt. E. L. Bryan, S.Sgt. D. J. McClure, S.Sgt. Eugene McKimmy, and S.Sgt. Arthur B. Unruh, of B-17 type.

1st Lt. H. A. Abbott, 2nd Lt. B. H. Garhart, 2nd Lt. R. V. Johnson, T.Sgt. G. E. Freitag, S.Sgt. T. J. Lewicki, S.Sgt. D. J. Berardi, S.Sgt. L. E. Dano, S.Sgt. R. S. Warner, and S.Sgt. T. V. White, of B-17 type.

1st Lt. J. S. Bomberg, 1st Lt. C. L. White, and Lt. F. H. Coen, 2nd Lt. J. R. Funderburk, S.Sgt. F. R. Albriston, S.Sgt. F. A. Gill, S.Sgt. W. E. Gomer, Sgt. C. D. Hunt, and Sgt. E. F. Mechem, of B-24 type.

1st Lt. J. C. Lombardi, 2nd Lt. J. G. Althouse, 2nd Lt. K. D. Barney, *2nd Lt. L. H. Blankenship, S.Sgt. D. W. Clatterbuck, S.Sgt. F. W. Cline, Sgt. J. F. Divney, Sgt. E. L. Sanderson, *Sgt. R. P. Sinclair, and Sgt. C. D. Witherow, of B-24 type.

2nd Lt. H. F. McCracken, 2nd Lt. H. O. Vraisted, T.Sgt. F. L. Dendy, jr., T.Sgt. F. Q. Huggins, S. Sgt. W. G. Logue, jr., S.Sgt. S. W. Lundquist, S.Sgt. Alfred Dusat, and S. Sgt. H. L. Watson, of B-24 type.

T.Sgt. J. H. Elder, S.Sgt. S. A. Pangman, S.Sgt. G. R. Masterson, *S.Sgt. R. L. McMillan and *S.Sgt. J. J. Peirone, of B-24 type.

Capt. J. L. Tudbury, jr., T.Sgt. E. N. Montey, S.Sgt. R. V. King and S.Sgt. W. A. Tri, as gunners of B-24 type.

Bronze Medal

Lt. R. H. Allen, jr., USNR—Heroism as Naval Combat Demolition Officer in invasion of Southern France, 15 August 1944.

Lt. B. G. Johnson, USNR—Planning Asst. to Deputy Ch. of Staff, U. S. Naval

(Please turn to page 793)



"Dad says if we have any Dyanshine Liquid Shoe Polish to spare, send him some"

THE ENTIRE PRODUCTION OF DYANSHINE LIQUID SHOE POLISH IS NOW BEING SHIPPED TO OUR ARMED FORCES

History Repeats Itself

25 years ago men in the Army were introduced to Dyanshine Liquid Shoe Polish. And through all those years, many of those men have continued to use Dyanshine because they knew that it was kind to the leather as well as easy to use.

And today, new men in the armed forces are being introduced to an old standby. Dyanshine is still the best.

for G. I. shoes that must pass inspection after hard-going in the field.

To quote one of the many men who write inquiring where to get Dyanshine Liquid Shoe Polish:

"I'll bet my clod-hoppers are shinier than 98% of all civilian shoes—I know they're the envy of the barracks."

DYANSHINE *Liquid* **SHOE POLISH**
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.



To Those Who Prefer Paste Shoe Polish
Dyanshine Paste is available in Military Brown, Cordovan, Russet Tan, Oxblood, and Black. Packed in convenient wide-mouthed, 4-oz. jars.

BARTON MANUFACTURING CO.
4157 N. KINGS HIGHWAY
ST. LOUIS, MO.



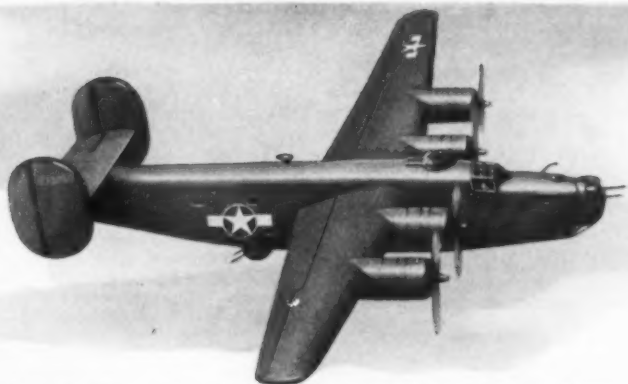
*From Well Before Pearl Harbor
Right Up to the Present Time*

**America's Gallant Armed Forces Have
Received a Steady Supply of Arms for Victory**

MASS-PRODUCED BY CHEVROLET



After 22 months of production of 14-cylinder, 1200-horsepower Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines, Chevrolet was requested by the Army Air Forces to undertake the manufacture of an entirely new 18-cylinder model, developing more than 2,000 horsepower, to help meet urgent military needs. The contract for this new engine (illustrated above) was signed—the first engine was test-run in one-third the time usually allotted to projects of this type—and shortly thereafter Chevrolet went into volume production on this new and more powerful Pratt & Whitney aircraft engine.



Currently, Chevrolet is producing three models of Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines: (1) a 14-cylinder, 1200-horsepower engine for the B-24 Liberator—one of America's longest-range bombers—illustrated above, left; (2) a 14-cylinder, 1200-horsepower engine for C-47 and C-53 transport planes—"workingest airplanes in existence"—one of which is

illustrated above, right; and (3) a new 18-cylinder engine of more than 2,000 horsepower for the latest models of the P-61 Black Widow night fighter and for the P-47 Thunderbolt—this latter engine being one of the most powerful of all radial-type aviation power plants. In all, as of Nov. 30, 1944, Chevrolet has manufactured more than 54,000



Pratt & Whitney aircraft engines—supplied the armed forces of the Allied nations with more than 64,000,000 aircraft horsepower—and, as early as November 1943, attained an output of 3,502 complete combat-type engines—the largest single month's production ever achieved by any aircraft engine manufacturer up to and including that date.



Chevrolet has produced millions of high-explosive and armor-piercing shells to help our fighting men win total victory over the Axis powers on all fronts.



Chevrolet has produced more than 2,000 of these giant 90-mm. guns—and more than 3,000 spare tubes—to help destroy enemy tanks and planes.



Chevrolet has produced and shipped more than 100,000,000 pounds of aluminum forgings from one plant alone in 22 months—this one plant being the largest of four aluminum forge plants operated by Chevrolet.



Chevrolet has produced more than 400,000 rugged, powerful military trucks, in three different types, to serve our fighting men on battlefronts in all parts of the world.

CHEVROLET

DIVISION OF

GENERAL MOTORS

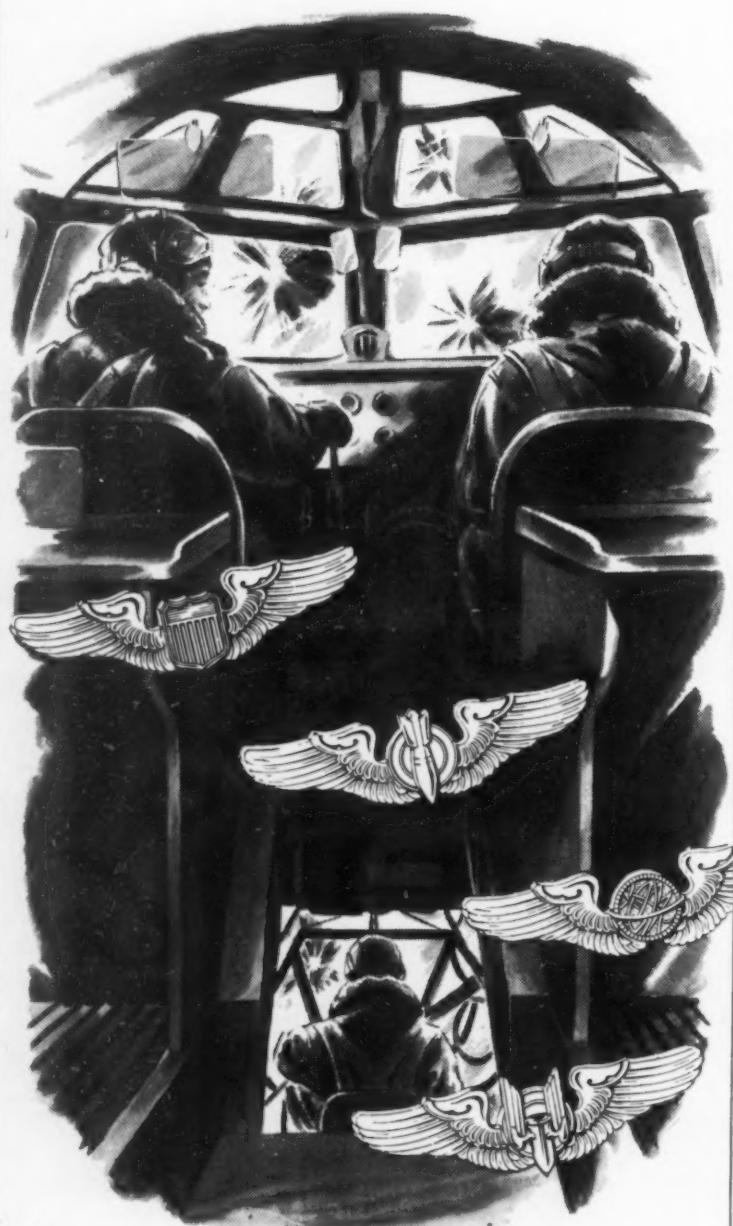
BUY MORE WAR BONDS . . . SPEED THE VICTORY

* These illustrations reproduced from official U. S. Army Signal Corps photographs.



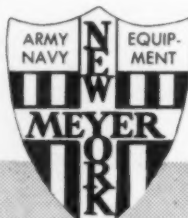
Chevrolet has produced several thousand of these 14-ton armored cars—instruments of victory extraordinary—to help spearhead Allied invasions against our foes.

KEEP 'EM FLYING--



INSIGNIA

Since 1868



N. S. MEYER, INC.

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

The U. S. First Army (Continued from First Page)

Bradley's 12th Army Group. The 30th Division was moved next day to Eupen and the 7th Armored Division started from Germany to St. Vith. The 1st Division shifted from a rest area to Butgenbach, while the 2nd and 99th Divisions were re-grouped to stabilize the line along the northern edge of the penetration. The 9th Division was moved into the Monschau area. The 82d and 101st Airborne Divisions started up from rest areas in France.

While these divisions moved for new positions, small units such as engineer and ordnance companies, anti-aircraft battalions, fought furiously and often alone to stem the growing attack. There were innumerable instances of bravery, of heroism. There was the Captain who dragged a daisy-chain string of mines in the path of a tank. The mines destroyed the tank, but blew off the Captain's head. There was the engineer who knocked out two machine gun nests by sound. He had been blinded a few moments before. There was Task Force Hogan of the 3d Armored Division which, cut off and surrounded for six days by three German divisions, rejected surrender terms, destroyed its vehicles, and got free.

Small units fought off the stabs of the 1st SS Panzers as they nudged up the roads leading toward Liege, feeling out the resistance between them and the heart-land of two American armies. As they punched, the Americans slid alongside them, always there, always rolling with the blow. At some points the German tanks ran against delaying positions manned mostly by the so-called "Palace Guard" of Gen. Hodges' headquarters—a company of the 23d Chemical Battalion, the 80th Smoke Generating Company, Troop "B" of the 125th Cavalry, a detachment of six-footers from the 509th Military Police Battalion, and the 110th AA Battalion—and the 99th Infantry Battalion of the Army Security Force which is responsible for security of the Army rear areas. Cub planes of the 153d Liaison Squadron flew reconnaissance missions, directed artillery fire of the 110th

AA Battalion, and reported the constant progress of the oncoming tanks.

Fighting on toward Liege, the Germans lost men and tanks at Malmédy and Stavelot to isolated defenders. Engineers halted them at Trois Ponts, but the tanks turned northward toward Aywaille and La Gleise. Early in the afternoon of the 18th, a daring squadron from the 9th Tactical Air Force smelled out the column, dipped down beneath a 200-foot ceiling and bombed and strafed the column unmercifully.

Lacking the nerve or the information to break through these delaying positions, so thin and so close to the goal, the 1st SS Panzer columns were delayed sufficiently for the 30th Division's 119th Infantry to meet the tanks at Stoumont, while the 30th's other regiments, 117th and the 120th, struck at Stavelot and Malmédy. There at Stoumont, late in the afternoon of the 18th, the most critical day of the counter-offensive, the 1st SS Panzer thrust was blunted for good. Next day, the 82d Airborne Division cut off the column at La Gleise, and Liege was saved.

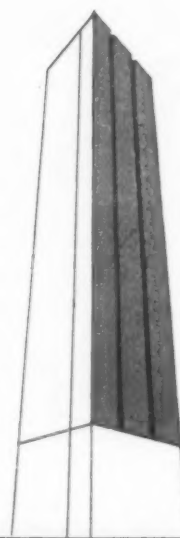
Behind the 1st Panzers, beating vainly against the northern shoulder about Butgenbach, the 12th SS Panzer Division tried to break through to relieve the beleaguered 1st Panzer and to proceed on the Bullingen-Butgenbach-Waismes route of approach to the American supply dumps to the rear. The 1st Division held this hot corner, the Bullingen corner, and held it firmly against the most furious assaults the 12th Panzer could muster. The 28th, the 12th Panzer Division knocked 2d and 99th Divisions held farther northward. Day after day, from the 19th through the 28th, the 12th Panzer Division knocked on the door and got nowhere. It finally withdrew, decimated.

To the south, at St. Vith, the 7th Armored Division and the surviving regiment of the 106th Division, with one CT of the 28th Division, comprised the bulk of the bulwark between the two panzer flood waters—the Sixth Panzer Army to the north, the Fifth Panzer Army to the

(Continued on Next Page)

the Palmer House

Is highly appreciative of the honor bestowed upon it by the vast majority of Officers and their families who choose this outstanding hotel as their Chicago home while they are in the city.



"CHICAGO'S BEST LOCATED HOTEL"

THE PALMER HOUSE
STATE STREET AT MONROE

Edward T. Lawless
PRESIDENT AND MANAGING DIRECTOR

The U. S. First Army

(Continued from Preceding Page)

south. The two armies swirled about the horse-shoe shaped salient, lost some of their punch, their timing. The 101st Airborne Division, which followed the 82d into the bulge, became surrounded at Bastogne, and on December 23, having previously been pushed out of the town, the St. Vith defenders were withdrawn to shorten and secure lines.

By this time Bullingen and St. Vith and the hastily assembled defenders of Malmédy and Stavelot had provided the delay and room for maneuver which Gen. Hodges had needed to re-group his forces and establish a front between the breakthrough and the Meuse objectives. The delay made possible the shift of VII Corps headquarters from Germany, over routes which were kept open between the Meuse and Germany. The Corps was thus permitted to assemble with new troops for an offensive in the Hottot-Marche area.

Movement of troops for this force was typical of the action of traffic officers who, in the six days after December 17, stood before a G-3 situation map with telephones in their hands and routed more than 250,000 men and 49,000 vehicles of tactical units into position to beat the thrusts. Small units had caused the delays which kept the roads free.

With the 83d and 84th Infantry Divisions and the 2d Armored Division, VII Corps started its attack the day before Christmas. It was in contact with the enemy whose tanks had already sighted Dinant, on the Meuse. Next day, Christmas Day, Combat Command "B" of the 2d Armored attacked from Ciney and caught the 2d Panzer Division in the Celles area, the farthest westward the Germans had advanced. The Panzers were out of gas.

The fight lasted for three days. The Germans were surrounded and hundreds of small battles were fought. Fighter-bombers of the 9th Tactical Air Force and RAF Typhoons joined it, and, when the show ended, 81 of the 100 factory-new Mark IV and Mark V tanks were destroyed, along with some 400 vehicles of all types. The Germans lost upwards of 1,200 prisoners and more than 550 dead. Second Armored lost but four Shermans and 29 men killed. The all but annihilated 2d SS Panzer Division was then ordered to get home as best it could.

The First Army's offensive continued eastward. By February 1 the breakthrough bulge had been cleared and the march into Germany had been resumed.

Navy War Bond Purchases

War bond purchases by Navy personnel passed the billion-dollar mark in January, when the month's total of \$39,537,382 brought the grand total since the beginning of the Navy bond program in October, 1941, to \$1,022,130,396.

Rust on weapons means that your outfit is getting rusty on preventive maintenance.

Army Casualties

(Continued from Page 775)

1st Lt. Col. R. J. Rowse	2nd Lt. A. E. Hancock
Capt. W. F. Botkin	1st Lt. T. F. Kierman
2nd Lt. J. T. Henson	1st Lt. W. E. Morascl
1st Lt. C. W. Hocklander	Capt. H. H. Robertson
1st Lt. T. Willbrand, jr.	1st Lt. W. L. Sale
2nd Lt. M. A. Leising	Lt. Col. J. R. Hoffman
2nd Lt. V. Vonneggers	2nd Lt. D. G. Barlowe
FO. D. J. Furey	2nd Lt. J. G. Semmes
1st Lt. P. Pruzinsky	1st Lt. G. W. Presnell
2nd Lt. S. Brown	2nd Lt. J. L. Luke
Capt. H. P. Brunner	2nd Lt. R. Berkenfield
1st Lt. E. H. Costello	1st Lt. G. P. Houston
2nd Lt. R. G. Dyke	Capt. H. A. Hurt
2nd Lt. M. Elson	1st Lt. L. D. Lesh
2nd Lt. M. P. Garbett	1st Lt. R. H. McKittrick
2nd Lt. J. W. Hagaman, jr.	1st Lt. J. N. Morency, jr.
1st Lt. C. J. Hluboky	1st Lt. C. M. Richter
2nd Lt. H. Hrostoski	1st Lt. R. M. Boyer
1st Lt. H. G. Huberth, jr.	1st Lt. R. C. Hamilton
2nd Lt. J. R. Littman	1st Lt. C. R. Christian
2nd Lt. R. J. MacDonald	Capt. D. L. Seesenguth
2nd Lt. H. E. Myerle	2nd Lt. J. G. Fjowal
2nd Lt. H. C. Platt	2nd Lt. J. R. Casner, jr.
1st Lt. J. S. Sabol	2nd Lt. R. K. Elbridge
1st Lt. C. R. Westfall	2nd Lt. F. P. Ringenbach, jr.
2nd Lt. J. W. Zerby	1st Lt. A. C. Barham
1st Lt. W. B. Jones	2nd Lt. L. E. Pinlon
2nd Lt. F. W. Pharr	1st Lt. A. A. Robbert, jr.
1st Lt. R. G. Hellickson	1st Lt. E. E. Brown
Capt. J. F. Ball	1st Lt. A. J. Encalade
2nd Lt. R. E. Butler	2nd Lt. S. H. Henderson, III
2nd Lt. J. C. Carabelli, jr.	2nd Lt. J. M. Morris
Capt. H. L. Fillmore	1st Lt. F. A. Beachley
1st Lt. F. X. Hoelscher	Capt. D. C. Claggett
2nd Lt. D. J. Kuhnheim	2nd Lt. J. H. Hoyert
2nd Lt. D. W. Morse	1st Lt. A. R. Baker
1st Lt. W. Battles	1st Lt. J. F. McFarland, jr.
2nd Lt. G. H. Caldwell	2nd Lt. B. A. Bendell
Maj. R. L. Beckwith	2nd Lt. W. D. Brooks
2nd Lt. E. H. Flood	1st Lt. C. J. Barr
1st Lt. D. S. Johnson	2nd Lt. C. J. Dean, jr.
2nd Lt. S. H. Huzarowicz	1st Lt. W. T. Kietzmanna
1st Lt. J. B. Middleton	2nd Lt. G. V. Thomas
1st Lt. R. L. Noll	Lt. Col. L. W. Chatfield
2nd Lt. J. J. Rath, jr.	2nd Lt. E. C. Lewis
2nd Lt. G. Mearns	1st Lt. C. V. Becker
2nd Lt. J. C. Hipp	1st Lt. R. Michaelis
2nd Lt. T. E. Kibler	1st Lt. E. G. Selems
1st Lt. D. L. Lewis	1st Lt. H. E. Case
2nd Lt. W. J. Gunder-son	1st Lt. R. L. Emmons
1st Lt. G. S. Noonan	2nd Lt. H. F. Hall
2nd Lt. F. E. Layton	1st Lt. D. C. Lawler
2nd Lt. T. C. Wilkin-son	2nd Lt. B. J. Lyons
2nd Lt. V. D. Herbert, jr.	Capt. J. J. Lissner
1st Lt. W. N. McGee, jr.	2nd Lt. G. R. Martinez
1st Lt. D. M. Moyer	Capt. C. A. McLane
1st Lt. J. P. Painter	1st Lt. P. Murray, jr.
1st Lt. S. I. Musziew-icz	1st Lt. A. Robble
1st Lt. B. Perez-Rios	1st Lt. W. P. Werner
2nd Lt. P. D. Brown	Capt. R. A. Bennett
Capt. J. O. Jackson	Capt. A. G. Malone
2nd Lt. J. A. Andrews, jr.	1st Lt. D. R. McNaught
Capt. A. E. Glanelli, jr.	1st Lt. D. E. Bogart
	2nd Lt. R. D. Brecht
	1st Lt. J. A. Hornyak
	2nd Lt. S. Rackoff
	1st Lt. D. P. McNamara

1st Lt. F. E. Snodgrass	2nd Lt. E. E. Cardona
2nd Lt. A. C. Adamson	1st Lt. L. F. Bano-wetz
1st Lt. G. W. Ander-son	Capt. J. E. Adams, jr.
1st Lt. R. N. Bedow	2nd Lt. G. L. Barrick
1st Lt. F. Buchkarik	1st Lt. G. A. Reynolds
Capt. H. Fisher	1st Lt. F. N. Grover
Capt. R. D. Kiots	1st Lt. R. H. Peterson
2nd Lt. H. A. Manon	Capt. A. R. Gersabeck
2nd Lt. C. Swetz	1st Lt. C. F. Guerin
2nd Lt. M. E. Stopfel	1st Lt. P. A. Powell
Capt. J. G. Strange	1st Lt. W. M. Haakana
2nd Lt. J. L. Turner, jr.	1st Lt. C. A. Adams
1st Lt. M. L. Buney, jr.	1st Lt. J. H. Adams
2nd Lt. T. E. Baldwin	2nd Lt. R. E. Parker
1st Lt. G. R. Barcel-lona	Capt. N. B. Park
2nd Lt. J. C. Talley	2nd Lt. R. W. Purvis
2nd Lt. C. W. Moot, jr.	2nd Lt. L. E. Faust
1st Lt. N. P. Roberts	1st Lt. J. F. Hall
1st Lt. A. T. Surtees	Capt. R. O. Hawkins
2nd Lt. A. D. Pres-cott	Capt. L. J. N. Allison
1st Lt. R. C. Syfan, jr.	2nd Lt. L. H. Hagen
1st Lt. C. C. Lipscomb	1st Lt. H. F. Barrett, jr.
2nd Lt. J. J. Marrah	2nd Lt. E. H. Barker
1st Lt. R. E. Dickson	1st Lt. H. L. Balmer
2nd Lt. H. B. Shafer	Capt. H. Bernstein
1st Lt. H. E. Madson	2nd Lt. T. F. Browne
1st Lt. D. Ibe	2nd Lt. M. K. Collette
Capt. R. W. Betschelt	2nd Lt. K. T. Hall-berg
2nd Lt. W. S. Lafans, jr.	1st Lt. S. E. Greene
1st Lt. R. H. Barbours	1st Lt. E. A. Brooks
1st Lt. J. Bernstein	1st Lt. C. C. Graham
Capt. R. E. Anderson	2nd Lt. G. G. Ansel
2nd Lt. L. M. Hirsch	2nd Lt. C. N. Beckett, jr.
1st Lt. R. W. Long-mire	Capt. F. B. Hamilton, jr.
Capt. A. F. Maggini	Capt. D. S. Fairbairn
2nd Lt. M. A. Kall-minzer	2nd Lt. F. E. Harple, jr.
1st Lt. L. M. Price	2nd Lt. H. W. Pfanz
2nd Lt. L. W. Ander-son	1st Lt. L. C. Pohzehl
Capt. J. R. Himes	1st Lt. L. N. Jeffrey
1st Lt. P. Kowalski	Capt. E. J. Albrick
2nd Lt. N. N. Planser	2nd Lt. H. A. Anspach
2nd Lt. B. P. Pitt	2nd Lt. W. E. Barnhart
Capt. G. Holman, jr.	2nd Lt. J. R. Grey
1st Lt. W. H. Wil-liams	Capt. T. L. Hagerty
Capt. R. H. Phillips	2nd Lt. G. L. Hol-stein, jr.
Capt. E. F. Auer	1st Lt. F. V. Hutten-lock
2nd Lt. R. S. Bocunas	2nd Lt. H. A. Trim-mer
Capt. J. Campbell, jr.	2nd Lt. R. O. Belue
2nd Lt. O. A. Harlan	Capt. F. A. Gregg
2nd Lt. K. Burwell	1st Lt. J. S. Mc-Gregor
1st Lt. O. W. Elmore	2nd Lt. P. M. Nance
1st Lt. I. M. Heath	2nd Lt. W. E. Deshazo
2nd Lt. J. C. Crouse, jr.	2nd Lt. C. E. Bailey
1st Lt. A. D. Cunning-ham	2nd Lt. W. F. Graves
2nd Lt. W. M. Wood-burn	1st Lt. W. E. Green
1st Lt. W. A. Berndt	2nd Lt. E. L. Taylor
2nd Lt. F. B. Eads	Capt. G. F. Windsor
2nd Lt. P. D. Fair-banks	2nd Lt. K. E. Ander-son
2nd Lt. J. D. Johnson	1st Lt. F. Hale
1st Lt. C. W. Bradley	1st Lt. P. L. Dunn
WOUNDED IN MEDITERRANEAN AREA	1st Lt. R. A. Abig
2nd Lt. T. W. Borden	1st Lt. F. C. Bobb
1st Lt. J. B. Harrell	2nd Lt. H. C. Greene
1st Lt. R. P. Huard	2nd Lt. F. Davis
1st Lt. J. G. Forman	
Lt. Col. W. B. Yeager	

(Continued on Next Page)



Capitol Radio Engineering Institute NOW OFFERS Residence School Training FOR OFFICERS * AND ENLISTED MEN

(returned to civilian life)

Under the Provisions of The "G. I." Bill (Serviceman's Readjustment Act of 1944)

Offering Courses in
RADIO - ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING
BROADCAST & TELEVISION ENGINEERING
BROADCAST & TELEVISION SERVICING

* This Training Is
Available to Officers
As Well As Enlisted Men

The educational and other benefits provided by the "G.I." Bill, and available to discharged veterans, apply to commissioned officers in the same manner as to enlisted personnel.

CREI residence school classes are now in session. The student may enter at any time, and may proceed with his training in accordance with his own ability.

Post-war priority certificates are also available to assure admission for training after return to inactive status.

A free booklet, together with complete details, describing both present-day and post-war courses in Practical Radio-Electronics Engineering and Servicing are available on request. We shall be pleased, also, to send booklets to any enlisted personnel to whom you may recommend CREI training.

**CAPITOL RADIO
ENGINEERING INSTITUTE**
E. H. RIETZKE, PRESIDENT
Dept. AJ, 3224 - 16th St., N. W.
WASHINGTON 10, D. C.

OFFICES:

New York Office: 170 Broadway
Chicago Office: 30 N. LaSalle Street
San Diego Office: 316 C Street
San Francisco Office: 700 Market St.
Honolulu Office: 3148 Castle Street

Better shaving,
at a
saving —

Burma-Shave

NO BRUSH
NO LATHER

tube
or jar

U. S. War Roundup

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Fifth Fleet and Commander First Carrier Task Force in appreciation of the assistance and cooperation provided by the Twenty-first Bomber Command, the submarines, Pacific, and Fleet Air Wing One in connection with the carrier attack on Tokyo.

No. 266, 20 Feb.—United States Marines attacking Iwo Island drove across the southern end of the island by 1800 on 19 February cutting off the enemy strong point in Sur Bachi Volcano from his forces in the north. Resistance in this area was moderate and our forces occupied about 1000 yards of the western beach of the island.

During the afternoon of the first day advance elements of the attacking units expanded their hold on the island's southern airfield slightly but were meeting stiff opposition there and on the northern flank of the beachhead. Our forces advancing from the east toward the northern end of the field were engaged in heavy fighting.

The northern part of the beachhead was under intense mortar and artillery fire during a large part of the day but it was expanded inland about 250 yards. Unloading of equipment and supplies began on the southern beach.

Casualties in the south were light but on the open slopes east of the airfield, our forces were being resisted bitterly and casualties were more numerous.

Enemy positions on the island were under heavy naval gunfire, aircraft bombing, strafing and rocket attacks throughout the day.

No. 267, 20 Feb.—The United States Marines on Iwo Island moved forward on 20 February, against enemy defenses as fanatically defended as any yet encountered in the war in the Pacific.

By 1200 on the second day of the assault the Marines had taken an area which includes the Southern airfield and the ground from the Northern slope of Surabachi Volcano, to a curving east and west line which crosses the northern ends of the runways and extends from the western beach to the northern anchor of the beachhead on the east side of the island.

At 0230 on 20 February, the enemy sent a night counter-attack of about battalion strength down the runway of the Southern airfield but the 27th Regiment of Marines met it staunchly, broke it up and beat off the remnants. Sporadic artillery and mortar fire fell on the beaches throughout the night but our forces continued to unload supplies.

Fleet units supported the troops throughout the night with illumination and heavy gunfire. Our night fighters drove off several small attempted air raids by enemy aircraft which failed to reach the island.

On the morning of 20 February, with strong air and gunfire support the Marines began the attack which has given us control of the southern airfield.

No. 268 20 Feb.—The Marine Divisions on Iwo Island made slight gains north of the Southern airfield on the afternoon of 20 February and by 1800 lotime on that date were positions in the face of heavy mortar and artillery fire and some rocket fire.

In the south Marines attacking Mount Suribachi met stiff opposition.

A large proportion of our artillery is now ashore and in position to support both flanks of the beachhead.

TWENTIETH AIR FORCE

No. 59, 15 Feb. — Superfortresses of the Twentieth Air Force attacked the Mitsubishi Aircraft factory in Nagoya in a daylight mission today. Major Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, Commanding General of the XXI Bomber

Command, reported to headquarters.

No. 60, 19 Feb. — The important railroad yards and repair shops utilized by the Japanese at Kuala, Malaya, were bombed with good results by Twentieth Air Force Superfortresses in a daylight mission flown from India today. Headquarters of the 20th Air Force announced in Washington. All B-29s of the substantial force returned safely to their base. Brig. Gen. Roger M. Ramey, commanding general of the XXI Bomber Command, said in his operational report.

While the India-based Superfortresses were attacking their target, a large force of B-29s from the Marianas was bombing Japanese industrial targets in the Tokyo area.

No. 61, 19 Feb. — The Nakajima Musashino aircraft factory and other industrial targets in Tokyo were bombed with good results by Twentieth Air Force Superfortresses in a daylight mission mounted today from bases of the XXI Bomber Command in the Marianas.

ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE

14 Feb. — Enemy activity increased somewhat in the Harde Mountains and northern Alsace plain. The enemy was particularly active north of Pfaffenhoefen, where our patrols encountered heavy small-arms fire.

15 Feb.—Allied forces northeast of Cleve continue to advance, despite flooding in the area. Our units have cleared the Reichswald (Reich Forest) and have repulsed counterattacks to the south of Bedbourg.

16 Feb.—In the area northwest of Echter-nach our ground units gained one-half mile northward against strong resistance to reach high ground one mile southeast of Kruchten.

17 Feb.—Allied forces have captured Huls-berden, east of Cleve. Farther south heavy fighting continues along the Cleve-Calcarr road and to the east of the Cleve forest.

18 Feb.—Our forces repulsed a counterattack in the Hermespand area northeast of Pruem, and our artillery fire broke up a concentration of tanks, vehicles and infantry one mile farther northeast.

19 Feb.—Between the Rhine and the Mass (Meuse) Allied forces are advancing against stronger enemy opposition. Fierce fighting continues in the outskirts of Moyland and to the north of Goch, where our troops cleared the Cleve Forest and advanced to a point one mile from the town. Heavy fighting continues in the Afferden area.

20 Feb. — Southwest of Pruem our forces pushed more than a mile and captured the towns of Uffeld and Masthorn. Farther west other elements captured Leidenborn.

STRATEGIC AIR FORCE

14 Feb.—More than 1,350 B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators of the United States Eighth Air Force on Wednesday attacked industrial and transportation targets at Dresden, Chemnitz and Magdeburg and a road bridge across the Rhine River at Wesel.

15 Feb. — More than 1,100 B-24 Liberators and B-17 Flying Fortresses of the United States Eighth Air Force on Thursday bombed transportation targets in Dresden and Cottbus and a synthetic oil refinery near Magdeburg. They were escorted by more than 450 P-51 Mustangs of the same command.

17 Feb.—Three German benzol plants and an oil refinery in the Ruhr turning out fuel vital for the German Army and Air Force were heavily damaged by United States Eighth Air Force bombs Friday. Pictures

taken during the assault show that the extensive railyards at Hamm suffered one of their most destructive attacks. Damage was also inflicted upon yards at Langendreer. A refinery between Dortmund and Langendreer was damaged severely in the first aerial attack of the war upon it. The plant was newly constructed and only recently had begun production. It rocked with explosions as two heavy concentrations of bombs blanketed the target area. A pillar of black smoke rose over the refinery after the attack. Two benzol plants near Dortmund were heavily hit.

19 Feb.—Twelve rail centers and industrial targets in western Germany were attacked today by more than 1,100 B-17 Flying Fortresses and B-24 Liberators of the United States Eighth Air Force.

20 Feb. — Approximately 900 B-17 Flying Fortresses of the United States Eighth Air Force today attacked railroad yards and locomotive repair shops at Nuremberg in south-central Germany.

ADVANCED HQ. ON LUZON

15 Feb.—Patrols from the Sixth, Twenty-fifth and Thirty-second Divisions are probing deep into the southern Caraballo Mountains, where additional large stores of enemy equipment, including four tanks, were found abandoned.

The Eleventh Corps has cleaned the entire length of the Olongapo-Dinalupihan road across Bataan Peninsula and has advanced eleven miles south to seize Abucay, the eastern anchor of our first defense line in the 1942 campaign.

16 Feb.—Captured documents indicate that the enemy contemplated a major and successful defense of Manila. The garrison comprised more than 20,000 men, with hundreds of guns of various caliber and many thousands of mines, based on an elaborate system of concrete strongpoints, pillboxes and street and house fortifications. These were especially fitted in anticipation of attack from the south and from Manila Bay.

The enemy apparently hoped to hold Manila and Manila Bay, thus making this the turning point of the Luzon campaign. These plans were defeated by the rapidity of the envelopment by our forces and the dislocation and unbalance caused by our unanticipated advance and attack from the north and east.

17 Feb. — We have captured Bataan. The Eleventh Corps landed elements of the Thirty-eighth Division at Mariveles on the morning of the 15th. The movement was mounted from Olongapo and was covered by the Seventh Fleet and the Far East Air Force.

Preceding the landings Mariveles harbor was swept of mines in a daring and skillful operation during which the fire of Corregi-

Army and Navy Journal

February 24, 1945

785

dor's guns was neutralized by cruiser and destroyer batteries and by air strikes. The landing was made along the south coast at a number of points to the east and west, centering around Mariveles. Our losses were light.

18 Feb.—We have landed on Corregidor and seized its decisive points. Its complete capture is now assured. With light casualties, following bombardment by the Seventh Fleet and the Far East Air Force, the Eleventh Corps, in a closely coordinated parachute and amphibious movement, accomplished a double landing.

The 503rd Parachute Regiment, the unit which closed the circle at Lac, mounting from Mindoro, successfully dropped on the topside of Corregidor, taking its batteries and defenses in the rear. The enemy was completely surprised by the air landing. Shortly thereafter elements of the Twenty-fourth Division ferried across the narrow channel from Bataan and landed on Corregidor's south shore, throwing the enemy's garrison into complete dislocation. They immediately advanced inland and joined the paratroopers.

The recapture of Bataan and Corregidor clears the entrance to Manila Bay and opens this great harbor to our fleet.

19 Feb. — Our medium and attack planes bombed enemy installations at San Fernando and La Union. Fighters swept the Babuyan Islands, Tuguegarao and Baguio. Our naval units in the vicinity of Manila Bay sank five small enemy craft.

20 Feb.—We have captured Fort McKinley. The town of Hagonoy and Taguig, on the northwest shore of Laguna de Bay has been taken.

21 Feb.—In south Manila the bitterest fighting continued as our troops slowly compress the enemy's lines. He has been reduced to an area of approximately 1,200 by 800 yards. He is acting with the greatest savagery in his treatment of noncombatants and private property.

14TH AIR FORCE

14 Feb.—On 10, 11 and 12 Feb. northern-based fighters of the Fourteenth Air Force, in missions against the Sinyang and Ichang airfields, destroyed eight enemy aircraft on the ground and damaged one. In sweeps of railroads south of the Yellow River they destroyed ten locomotives and damaged five.

16 Feb.—On 14 and 15 Feb. fighters of the United States Fourteenth Air Force in sweeps over the Peiping-Hankow railroad north and

(Please turn to Page 793)

Hobart arc welders

You use them now, — use them later.

Write for catalog!

Hobart Brothers Co.
Box NJ-1, Troy, Ohio

The "Sewing Machines" of Steel

Successful Mfrs. Since 1892

INDELIBLE Stamp Pad

PERMANENT LAUNDRY PROOF

BRANDT Mfg. Co.
10 WEST 21ST STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

C-3204

COMBINATION OFFER!...

Commanding Officers—Please Note!
Special Prices on Quantity Orders

100 sets or more	50c set
50 to 100 sets	55c set
15 to 50 sets	65c set

Any quantity shipped within 4 days. For quick action—send list and remittance by special delivery air mail.

TORO POWER MOWERS

TORO MANUFACTURING CORP., MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

"The carriage waits, M'lord," but he would rather mow the lawn, you see.

Your Own Serial Number Stamp With Ink Pad

The safest, easiest way to mark laundry and clothes! Guaranteed not to wash off! Genuine enamel handle stamp with SPONGE RUBBER BASE to give perfect impression! Prints clearly initial and last four figures of serial number in letters 1/2 inch high. Indelible ink impregnated pad, good for over 1500 markings, eliminates mess of re-inking. Both sent postpaid anywhere for

Only 75c Set

Agents Wanted

BRANDT Mfg. Co.

54 W. 21st St., N. Y. C. 10

For the World's Lightest Highball!

Seagram's V.O. CANADIAN

CANADIAN Whisky at its glorious best!

Seagram's V.O. CANADIAN

CANADIAN WHISKY • A BLEND OF RARE SELECTED WHISKIES

Six Years Old - 86.8 Proof. Seagram-Distillers Corporation, New York

MRS. Henry L. Stimson, wife of the Secretary of War, who is giving a series of informal teas for the wives of officers of the army on duty in Washington, was hostess last Saturday afternoon at her home, Woodley.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ralph Bard entertained at a dinner party last evening at the Shoreham.

Maj. Gen. Gordon Young, Commanding officer at Fort Belvoir, and Mrs. Young have invitations out for a dinner 10th March.

Mrs. Robert P. Patterson, wife of the Under Secretary of War, was hostess at luncheon Tuesday at their home in Georgetown, the guests being about twenty-five members of Jango, the company including the married members and officers. In the company was Mrs. Ralph Bard, Mrs. Philip Porter, president of the organization; Mrs. E. C. Schum, and Mrs. B. W. Bayne, wives of Lts. in the Navy; also Mrs. E. C. B. Danforth, jr., whose husband was recently given rank of general; and Miss Florence King, daughter of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King, the only unmarried guest at this particular party and a recent addition to the society.

The newly appointed Naval Attache of the U. S. Embassy in Brazil, Capt. William Cook, jr., was honored at a luncheon given Tuesday by Rear Admiral Sylvio de Noronha, Naval Attache of the Brazilian Embassy. In the company were Rear Admiral W. O. Spears, Capt. Robert Henderson, USN; Capt. E. C. Metz, USN; Capt. Robert A. Dyer, jr., Comdr. H. C. Parker, Lt. Comdr. W. H. Fitz-Gerald, Lt. Luther M. Bolton, USNR; Mr. Philip O. Chalmers and others.

Mrs. Ross T. McIntire, Mrs. Arthur MacArthur, Mrs. Paul Bastedo, Mrs. Floyd H. Thomas, Mrs. Paul Shorb, Mrs. D. Elizabeth Davis, Mrs. William Foster Burdick, Mrs. Frederick A. Ramsey,

Flowers . . . the Universal language of love.

Wire flowers to your loved ones on Easter (April 1) and Mother's Day (May 13). Place your order now with Gude's, a member of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assoc., and your flowers will be wired any place at any time you specify.

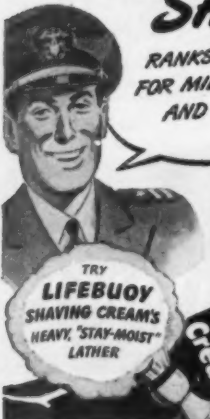


1212 F St., N.W.
1124 Conn. Ave.
5016 Conn. Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Member: Florists' Telegraph Delivery Assoc.

THIS STAY-MOIST SHAVE

RANKS THEM ALL FOR MILDNESS, EASE AND COMFORT



Lifebuoy's "Stay-Moist" lather gives smoother, easier shaves than fast-drying lathers!

TRY LIFEBOUY SHAVING CREAM'S HEAVY "STAY-MOIST" LATHER



YOU'LL LIKE ITS MILD FRAGRANCE

SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

Weddings and Engagements

COL. and Mrs. Thomas DeWitt Milling, USA, announce the marriage of their daughter, Gayly, to Capt. Joseph Stephen Gardner, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Gardner, of Waco, Tex., in Saint Paul's Church of that city on 10 Feb., 1945.

Mrs. Gardner was graduated from Our Lady of the Lake College in San Antonio, attended National Park Junior College at Washington, D. C., and the University of Texas. She is a member of the Kapa Kapa Sorority.

Captain Gardner studied at Texas A. and M. College for two years before entering the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, from which he graduated in 1942. He served with the Marines in the Pacific for 26 months, was wounded and returned to this country last August. He is at present a student at the Navy Flying School, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Maj. Gen. Andrew Davis Bruce, USA, and Mrs. Bruce announce the engagement of their daughter, Roberta Linnell, to Lt. Robert William Blackburn, AC, USA, a son of Mrs. Dorothy Blackburn, of Burlingame, Calif.

Miss Bruce, who is living in Temple, Tex., with her mother while her father is overseas, attended Stephens College, Columbia, Mo., and the University of Texas, where she was a member of the Pi Beta Phi Sorority. At present she is a member of the staff of the Occupational Therapy Department of McCloskey General Hospital.

Lt. Blackburn attended San Mateo College, where he was a member of the Phi Sigma Chi fraternity. He is now stationed in Lincoln, Neb., with the 2nd Air Force.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Col. and Mrs. George Davies Chunn, MC, USA, of Whitfield Estates, Sarasota, Fla., announce the marriage of their daughter, Katharine Cecilia, to Maj. William F. Cathrae, FA, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. William M. Cathrae, of Eustis, Fla., in a quiet ceremony on 15 December at the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Sarasota, Fla.

The bride's father, who until recently was Commanding Officer of Cushing General Hospital, Framingham, Mass., and is temporarily stationed in Washington, D. C., was unable to be present. Her sister, Miss Anne W. Chunn, was her only attendant, and Mr. William F. Rehbaum, II, of Clearwater, Fla., served as best man for Major Cathrae. After the ceremony a small reception was held at the home of the bride's parents.

Major Cathrae had returned to the United States after 28 months in the ETO. After a short wedding trip, Major Cathrae returned to his overseas station. Mrs. Cathrae will remain at Fort Bragg, N. C., for the present.

Capt. Robert Archibald Hall, USN-Ret., and Mrs. Hall announce the engagement of their daughter, Margaret, to Stanley

Sherman Burns, jr., USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Stanley Sherman Burns, of St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Burns is a member of the U-12 Unit at Harvard Medical School. The wedding will take place in early summer.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. Arthur Clyde Fox, of Tampa, Fla., on St. Valentine's Day announced the engagement of their daughter, Betty Jane, to Mr. Harry Hagan, jr., son of Col. Harry Hagan, sr., USA-Ret., and Mrs. Hagan, of Atlanta, Ga.

The announcement was made at a tea served in the Alpha Gamma Delta House, Tallahassee, Fla. The decorations, refreshments and flowers were of Valentine Day motif.

The wedding will be solemnized at the Alpha Gamma Delta House in Tallahassee on 28 May, after the graduation exercises of the Florida State College for Women.

Miss Fox is a native Texan but due to her father's Army career, attended various schools in Texas, California, Hawaii, Panama Canal Zone, Boston, Atlanta, and graduated from Plant High School in Tampa. She will graduate from Florida State College for Women on 28 May.

Mr. Hagan, reared in the Army, is a graduate of the Georgia Military Academy, of Atlanta, Ga., and attended the Alabama Polytechnic Institute in Auburn, Ala. He is now connected with the Eastern Airlines with offices in Macon, Ga.

Col. George Edward Bruner, Inf., USA, and Mrs. Bruner, 3341 East Fourth Street, Tulsa, Okla., announce the engagement of their daughter, Wallace Flake, to Capt. John Harry Heller, SC.

Miss Bruner is the granddaughter of Lt. Col. Fred Damman, USA-Ret., and Mrs. Damman, and the great-granddaughter of the late Maj. Sherman Morton Merrill, USA-Ret., and the late Mrs. Merrill.

She was graduated in December from the University of Alabama, where she was a member of Chi Omega fraternity, and was elected to Phi Upsilon Omicron, home economics honorary, and Triangle, senior women's honorary and service organization. Since then she has been residing with her mother in Tulsa, while Colonel Bruner is overseas.

Captain Heller, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis F. Heller, Lansford, Pa., graduated from Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa., in 1939, with a degree in electrical engineering, and a second lieutenant's commission in the Reserve Corps. He has been on active duty since January, 1941.

The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Col. and Mrs. Harry J. Farner announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss June W. Farner, to 2nd Lt. William M. Loker, jr., son of Judge and Mrs. William M. Loker, of Leonardtown, Md.

Miss Farner attended Stephens College, Missouri, and later matriculated to the University of Texas, where she studied a course in fine arts. She was a member of the Zeta Tau Alpha sorority, graduating from the University in 1943, Colonel Farner is deputy port commander of the

(Please turn to Page 793)



Ira L. Hill Studio.

MRS. KENNETH CLAIBORNE ROYALL, JR.,

who before her recent marriage to Capt. Royall, jr., USMCR, was Miss Julia Bryan Zollicoffer, daughter of Mrs. Jere Perry Zollicoffer of Henderson, N. C., and the late Mr. Zollicoffer.

Mrs. Richard Hartshorne and Mrs. Phyllis J. Nicoladies were some of the women who poured tea for Mrs. Justin Miller at the party she gave complimenting Mrs. Herman L. Ray on the eve of her departure for Coronado, Calif., where she is making her home while Comdr. Ray, formerly stationed with the Bureau of Aeronautics, is on sea duty.

Col. and Mrs. John R. Hardin have with them at their home, 1. Hunting-Cove Place, Alexandria, their daughter, Nancy, and her husband, Capt. George Emory Sumner, USA, who have recently returned from their wedding trip, spent in Pennsylvania, following the nuptials at St. Paul's Church, Alexandria, 11 Feb.

Mrs. George H. Fort, wife of Rear Admiral Fort, who has been on foreign duty, including several major campaigns, has left Washington to join him on the West Coast, the Admiral having recently been assigned as commanding officer of the Amphibian Training Command at San Diego.

PROTECT
your dough
wherever you go

ALWAYS carry

BANK of AMERICA TRAVELERS CHEQUES

Your money is promptly refunded if cheques are lost or stolen. You can't lose.

MAGAZINE AND NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTIONS
MAGAZINE BINDERS

Special Military rates on magazine subscriptions for Service Members. Catalogue on request.

TIMES SALES COMPANY (Est. 1926)

Circulation Agency for all Publications
408 Hicks Bldg. San Antonio 5, Texas

MINIATURE RINGS and A PINN

U. S. Military Academy

14K Gold rings set with popular stones, \$38. 14K Gold A. Pins with whole pearls, crown set, \$12. With guard \$18. Federal Tax 50%.



JENNINGS HOOD Authorized Jeweler
101 S. 12th St., Phila. 7, Pa.



True tomorrow as it was yesterday—
look to Amoco for the first things first.

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY

Posts and Stations

ANNAPOLIS, MD.
20 Feb. 1945.

Read Adm. and Mrs. Albert Church, who have been living at Carvel Hall, moved last week into a house on Shaw St.

Comdr. Richard S. Craighill, Mrs. Craighill and their young son, Riekey, arrived last week and will occupy an apartment on Perry Circle, Naval Academy. Comdr. Craighill will be on duty with the Executive Dept.

Capt. Thomas J. Ryan, Jr., USN, and Mrs. Ryan entertained at a cocktail party on Valentine's Day at North Severn Officers' Mess.

Capt. B. W. Hogan, (MC) USN, formerly on duty at the Naval Hospital, spent the week-end with his family, who are living on Prince George St.

Lt. Comdr. Raymond Payne, USN, who has been on duty at the Naval Academy, left last week with Mrs. Payne for Governor's Island, N. Y., where Mrs. Payne will stay with her parents while Comdr. Payne is at sea.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. N. C. Maney and their young daughter, Betty, have returned to their quarters at the Naval Academy after spending six weeks in the South. Mrs. Maney and her daughter visited in Murfreesboro, Tenn., while Comdr. Maney was on temporary duty at San Antonio, Tex.

Capt. and Mrs. Allen Calvert, of Washington, were week-end guests of Mrs. Owens, widow of Maj. Arthur B. Owens, USMC.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. E. P. Tomlinson entertained at cocktails and dinner Saturday evening at their home "Lindamoor-On-The-Severn."

Mrs. James G. Marshall, wife of Comdr. Marshall, USN, was in Baltimore over the week-end as the guest of Mrs. Hughlett, wife of Lt. Comdr. Overton Hughlett, USN.

ATSC, WRIGHT FIELD, OHIO 10 February 1945

Col. Carl G. Greene was flown to Air Technical Service Command Headquarters, Wright Field, from Langley Field, Va., by his son, 1st Lt. William J. Greene. Col. Greene is ATSC liaison officer stationed at Langley Field, Va.

Of no small importance, however, was the enthusiasm with which young "Bill" was received by his father's many old friends. The younger generation of the Greene family virtually grew up at this Command since the major portion of the military life of Col. Greene and Mrs. Greene has been spent here.

Young Lt. "Bill" is an A-26 pilot and has received the Distinguished Flying Cross, the Air Medal and 12 Oak Leaf Clusters for his combat prowess. Colonel Greene is also holder of the Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal. They are probably among the few father-son combinations holding these decorations.

Colonel Greene reported the family well, Mrs. Greene being deep in war work at Langley Field. Sally Greene, (Mrs. Harry M. Pike, wife of Lt. Col. H. M. Pike) is at Langley Field with her three-year-old son "Rocky." Col. Pike, formerly reported missing in action, has recently been heard from and is a prisoner of war. Peggy Greene (Mrs. James C. Jeffries, wife of Lt. Col. J. C. Jeffries) is in Ecuador where her husband is now stationed.

Brig. Gen. Franklin O. Carroll recently stopped off at Winslow, Ariz., to see 2nd Lt. Franklin O. Carroll, Jr., who is stationed there with the Air Transport Command. Lt. Carroll became a Benedict in January when he married Miss Betty Martin, daughter of Col.

Morris Martin, formerly stationed at Patterson Field, where the young people met. The wedding took place in Winslow, Ariz.

Brig. Gen. Orval R. Cook has recently returned from several months' assignment on a special overseas mission. He recently addressed the Cleveland Advertising Club consisting of several hundred members at the Statler Hotel. General Cook discussed the present production and procurement programs of the AAF, dwelling upon the serious aspects of manpower shortage in production plants. His remarks were well received by the large group of representative manufacturers and production men in this important manufacturing area.

FORT BLISS, TEXAS 16 Feb. 1945

Maj. W. C. Archie, Fort Bliss Public Relations Officer, was guest speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Sisterhood of Temple Mount Sinai in El Paso, Monday, 12 Feb. Major Archie, who was professor of Romance Languages, Wake Forest College, North Carolina, before entering the Army, spoke on "Public Relations Activities of the Army."

Capt. Sidney Edgar Rickenbaker, of the Antiaircraft Replacement Training Center, and his bride, the former Miss Margaret Woods, have returned from their wedding trip to Lake City, S. C. While in Lake City the couple was extensively feted. Courtesies included a formal reception given by Captain Rickenbaker's mother, Mrs. J. F. Rickenbaker, and his sisters, Mesdames A. M. Bowen and George Duke; a dinner and bingo party, an informal dinner party, a fish party, a chicken dinner, and a dinner dance. Captain and Mrs. Rickenbaker are now at home at 1417 East Yandell Boulevard, El Paso, Tex.

Mrs. C. L. Peterson and Mrs. H. D. Nichols won the mixed pair duplicate bridge tournament held Monday night, 12 Feb., at Fort Bliss Officers' Club with a score of 39 match points. Lt. and Mrs. H. R. Well were awarded second place with a score of 36 match points and Col. and Mrs. H. R. Smith were third with a score of 34½ match points.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Wesson of Navasota, Texas, have announced the engagement and approaching wedding of their daughter, Ida Cecily, to Lt. Colbert Coldwell of Fort Bliss, son of Judge and Mrs. Ballard Coldwell, 1131 Montana street, El Paso. The wedding will be solemnized in St. James Episcopal Church at Houston, Texas, on Saturday, 10 March. The bride-elect attended the University of Texas and was graduated from Holton-Arms, Junior College, Washington, D. C. Her sorority is Alpha Chi Omega.

Lt. Coldwell, the fourth Colbert Coldwell, is a member of families long prominent in the Southwest. His great grandfather, Capt. Colbert Coldwell, was aide de camp to General Doniphan, passing through El Paso with the Mexican expedition in 1847 and later returning to the city to live. The bridegroom-elect attended Phillips-Exeter Academy and graduated from Texas A. and M. College as captain of cadets.

QUANTICO, VA. 15 February 1945

Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. K. Pottinger entertained at luncheon Wednesday after graduation exercises of the Marine Air Infantry School for the following guests: Maj. Gen. J. T. Moore, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. W. L. McKittrick, Col. Frank Wirsig, Maj. Frank Chapman, Capt. and Mrs. Wade Hollowell,

and Mrs. Walter L. Bayler.

Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. E. Weber were hosts at a dinner party in their quarters Saturday night for Lt. Col. and Mrs. W. K. Enright, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. R. Nelson, Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. O. Bowen, and Maj. and Mrs. R. J. Rogers.

A supper party was held by Maj. and Mrs. J. M. Miller last Thursday night for Lt. Col. and Mrs. H. Nickerson, Jr., who are leaving the post soon. Guests present were Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. Adreon, Jr., Lt. Col. and Mrs. E. A. Sneeringer, Lt. Col. and Mrs. T. J. Colley, Lt. Col. D. C. Hart and Miss Katherine Mortell.

Lt. and Mrs. M. D. Coe are entertaining Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Schmidt and daughter in their quarters. Lt. Schmidt has just returned from the Pacific, where he was stationed for seventeen months. Mrs. John Hane of New York City and Miami spent the week-end with the Coes.

NORFOLK, VA. 22 February 1945

Two interesting and important Navy weddings engaged the attention of Norfolk and Navy society last week. The first was the marriage of Miss Anne Elizabeth Decker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred LeRoy Decker, to Lt. William Godfrey Hyrne, Jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Godfrey Hyrne, of Savannah, Ga., which took place Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents on Bolling Ave., followed by a reception.

The second wedding was solemnized Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in Christ and St. Luke's Episcopal Church when Miss Mary Payne Baldwin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Ludwell Baldwin, became the bride of Lt. (jg) Jack Clinton Fairchild, USNR, son of Mrs. Clinton James Fairchild, of Elkhart, Ind. Following the marriage there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, after which Lieut. Fairchild and his bride left for a brief wedding trip.

Mrs. Horatio Cornick Woodhouse has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Barbara Knox Woodhouse, to Lieut. Walter Perry Drewry, Jr., USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Perry Drewry of Petersburg, Va. Lt. Drewry has just returned from duty in the South Pacific. The wedding will take place in the early spring.

Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Nathan Bushnell, Jr., of the Naval Operating Base, formerly of Richmond, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Frances Rutherford Bushnell, to Lt. (jg) Frank Walker Decker, USNR, son of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Walter Decker of Richmond.

The Searchlight

(Navy - Address: The Searchlight,
P. O. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.)

SEARCHLIGHT is seeking the addresses of the following wives, to answer requests from friends:

Banks, Mrs. C. L., wife Lt. Col., USMC; Callahan, Mrs. J. W., wife Comdr., '26; Chapman, Mrs. A. E., wife Captain, '22; Griswold, Mrs. W. A., wife Comdr.; Lothrop, Mrs. Scott, wife Lt., '40; Mallory, Mrs. Francis, wife Comdr., USNR, '24; Manlove, Mrs. William, wife Capt.; Newman, Mrs. Robert G., wife Comdr., '30; Quarles, Mrs. P. A., wife Ensign, '44; Sweetser, Mrs. Willard M., wife Comdr., '26; Troxell, Mrs. Chas. E., wife Ensign; Wilson, Mrs. John M., wife Lt. C., '34, USNR.

Army and Navy Journal February 24, 1945

787

The Locators

(Army—Address: The Locators, P. O.
Box 537, Ft. Leavenworth, Kan.)

THE current Prisoner of War situation in the Philippines has brought about an increasing number of communications, and has spurred us to greater efforts to lend our aid to any aid all wives who would like to take advantage of the more than 30,000 addresses available in our file.

The Locators have requests for the addresses of the following officers' wives:

Mrs. Jack Asterman (Helen), Maj., CAC; Mrs. S. L. Aris (Dawn), Lt., CAC; Mrs. Clifford Best, Col., MC; Mrs. Fred Borum (Louise), Brig. Gen., AC; Mrs. Donald Bruner (Effie), widow of Col., AC; Mrs. Carleton Burgess, Col., Cav.; Mrs. C. P. Carlson (Mildred), Chaplain; Mrs. Leo Chamness (Ethel), Capt., DC; Mrs. Edwin S. Chickering, Lt. Col., AC; Mrs. Joseph H. Clements, Maj., FA; Mrs. Theodore Cook (Chloe), Maj., Inf.; Mrs. Charles R. Damon (Connie), Col., CE; Mrs. John G. Davis (Kitt), Gen., AC; Mrs. Julian Dayton (Florence), Col., Inf.; Mrs. Robert Edwards (Mary), Maj., Ret.; Mrs. Clarence C. Fenn (Josephine), Col., JAGD; Mrs. Hy Finkelstein (Myrtle), F/O, AC; Mrs. Laurence J. Foley (Marion), Capt.; Mrs. Albert G. Franklin (Lucy), Col., CAC; Mrs. Lionel W. Garr (Harriet), Lt. Col., Inf.; Mrs. L. D. Gasser, Gen.; Mrs. J. J. Gerhardt, Col., Inf.; Mrs. Seymour Gilgoff (Mildred), F/O, AC; Mrs. George Granert, Lt. Gen., Cav.; Mrs. Richard W. Henderson (Lee Andra), Lt. Col., AC; Mrs. Stockbridge C. Hilton (Alyce), Col., FA; Mrs. William Hogan (Elizabeth), Maj., Cav.; Mrs. James Horton, Brig. Gen.; Mrs. Carlisle Jones (Mae), Col., CE; Mrs. John Kemble (Jane), Lt. Col., MC; Mrs. Harold J. Malan (Alta), Maj., MC; Mrs. Isador Meyers (Marlyn), Capt., MC; Mrs. Henry A. Mucci (Marion), Lt. Col.; Mrs. S. Negrotto (Marie), Col., Inf.; Mrs. Paul F. Oswald (Harriet), Lt. Col., FA; Mrs. T. A. Pedley, Capt.; Mrs. J. Mark Pesek, Col.; Mrs. Louis Ross (Betsey), Capt., FA; Mrs. A. C. Searle (Clyde), Col., FA; Mrs. Verral Smith, Capt.; Mrs. W. K. Turner (Emma), widow of Col., MC; Mrs. Andrew Zwaska, Maj., Inf.

Heads AFSC

Col. James F. Early has succeeded Brig. Gen. Donald R. Goodrich as head of the U. S. Air Force Service Command, headquarters of the United States Strategic Air Forces, press dispatches stated this week. General Goodrich, it was said, has received a new assignment.

Lend Lease is helping win the war. So is Mend Grease, or preventive maintenance.



"Nothing We Want More Than a ZIPPO Lighter"

Service men, at the far corners of this blazing world, are asking for more, and more ZIPPO Windproof LIGHTERS.

They are the favorites of the fighting men. Here at ZIPPO, we are bending every effort at our command to see that the boys abroad and on the seas, get what they want so badly... from their PX and Ship's Store.

ZIPPO MFG. CO.,
Dept. A, Bradford, Pa.



Sec. Forrester's Report

(Continued from First Page)

Date war.

A powerful Navy is one of those weapons, an indispensable one. At an appropriate time, the Navy Department will present for your consideration the possible composition of a post war fleet.

Training Officers and Men

The Navy was confronted with training in a single year the largest new Naval force ever sent to sea in that period of time, a task comparable to attaining peak production of equipment.

At the same time, and especially toward the end of the fiscal year, the Navy was obliged to review and adjust its use of personnel—as it was reviewing and adjusting its production program—in an effort to stay within its personnel ceiling of 3,637,000, a limitation which shortly after the close of the fiscal year became untenable.*

The first phase of this twofold problem—peakload training—was met in four ways. First, the Navy school system was enormously expanded. Second, a new system of "pre-commissioning" or team training for crews of Naval vessels was instituted. Third, intensified use of training aids speeded up the educational process. Fourth, training periods had to be shortened.

The second phase of the problem—reviewing and adjusting the Navy's use of personnel—was attacked in several ways. The Manpower Survey Committee set up by order of Secretary Knox on 12 November, 1943, reviewed the complements of Naval Shore Establishments, recommending re-assignment to more urgent work of a large number of officers and men. Toward the end of the fiscal year, a diminished need for men in the Armed Guard, in coastal patrols, in some Atlantic stations, and in other activities permitted additional plans for shifting men to other assignments.

All of these adjustments, however, were not sufficient to allow the Fleet to be manned under the personnel ceiling then existing, and by the close of the 1944 fiscal year, the Navy was preparing to recommend to you an increase in its authorized strength.

The 1944 fiscal year broke all records for the number of men and women joining the Navy. The combined strength of the Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard reached 3,633,211 on 30 June, 1944, an increase during the year of almost 1,420,000. This rate of expansion exceeded all previous records for the United States Navy and certainly surpasses the expansion of any Navy, in any nation, at any time in history.

By the end of the fiscal year 1944, the Marine Corps and Coast Guard had virtually reached their maximum authorized strengths and were preparing to go on schedules of inductions which would provide for replacements only. The Navy itself, however, still had ahead of it at least another year of net increase in personnel.

The Navy, excluding the Marines and Coast Guard, inducted and trained during the fiscal year 1944 approximately 1,500,000 new officers and men. This was the largest training job ever undertaken by the Navy.

Today the world's greatest Naval force is manned predominantly by men who had had no previous seagoing experience. That fact deserves remembering.

It is a tribute to the training and leadership furnished by the regular Navy. It is equally a tribute to the skill and spirit of the 2,800,000 men and women who have joined the Navy, principally the Reserve, during the four years ended 30 June, 1944.

At the outset of its program to build the greatest fleet in history, the Navy had had no previous experience to indicate whether in limited time it could thus train to expert proficiency the large number of civilian reserves necessary to man the great new sea and air force. But the job is being done. No Navy vessel or unit has been delayed in commissioning for lack of trained personnel. And the newly trained Reserve officers and men have proved their excellence everywhere. Of the officers serving at sea on 30 June, 1944, eight out of ten were members of the Reserve, and the ratio among enlisted men (on whom no segregated figures are available) probably was at least as high. Officers and men of the Reserve were filling all types of billets—general duty deck assignments, engineering duty, staff positions, and in aviation where nine out of every ten aviators serving at sea were members of the Reserve. Members of the regular Navy would join me, I know, in reporting that, whatever their assignments on the Navy's fighting team, their conduct has been, in the language of citations, "in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service."

With the great load of mass training behind it, the Navy still has the never-ending responsibility of improving its training techniques. But in the years following the 1944 fiscal year, personnel problems, other than training, will demand an increasing share of attention. Among the most important of

these are the following:

A. In spite of its past efforts, the Navy has not yet solved the problem of rotating personnel so that officers and men who have served overseas for long periods may be returned to the United States on furlough. This rotation, which will become more important to morale as the Pacific war continues, deserves and shall receive the best efforts of the Navy. It should be supported by improvement in all of our welfare and recreational work.

B. The problem of properly placing and utilizing personnel is one which is never successfully terminated. Although the Navy uses a system of tests to ascertain civilian skills adaptable to Navy work, the problem of measuring skills and of placing personnel so that they will be used to a maximum is, like the related training problem, one which will require unending attention.

C. A third problem which will become more pressing is the proper relationship between the regular Navy and the Reserve, with particular attention to offering the most able Reserve officers and enlisted men status, opportunity and prestige in the permanent service of the Navy.

D. Preparation of a personnel demobilization plan has begun and its urgency will increase. The Navy expects to be ready to handle demobilization. Unlike the Army, however, the Navy anticipates no partial demobilization at the end of the war in Europe.

Health

The low mortality rate of two per cent among wounded personnel can be attributed to two factors: quick and adequate first aid plus life saving surgery which, insofar as possible, is taken to the patient instead of bringing the patient to the surgery. To this end, the medical-aid man accompanying troops into battle has been given the training and materials to administer to a wounded man's early needs. This early care, combined with good transportation, plasma, whole blood, portable surgical facilities on land, and good surgical facilities afloat, made possible this saving of lives.

Although the development of amphibious medical care was the outstanding characteristic of the 1943-44 fiscal year, it also witnessed the solution—or marked progress toward solution—of numerous other medical problems, including the following:

Establishment at Klamath Falls, Ore., of an unique center for treatment and retraining of United States Marines infected with Malaria or filariasis.

Cooperative effort with other agencies in improvement of air-sea rescue operations.

Development, testing and arrangement for large scale production of blood plasma fractions which are saving the lives of many wounded.

Reduction of the venereal disease rate to an all-time low.

Perfection of scores of devices by specialists in aviation, submarine and field medicine—protective clothing, ear wardens, insect control, improved litters, chemical desalination of sea water for drinking purposes and numerous others—designed to prolong survival, to hasten recovery and to prevent disease, accident and injury.

Reduction of sick list admissions by nearly one-fourth during the last quarter of the fiscal year 1944.

The effort to save the lives of sick and wounded men of the Navy never ends. Although our 1943-44 progress was encouraging, it should be only the prologue to further advances—and invasions of new lands will create new medical problems.

A Logistic Organization

In wartime the Navy must have a logistic mechanism capable of supplying equipment and personnel to the right place, at the right time, and in the right amounts to support the fleets in their actions against the enemy. A vigorous nucleus of this mechanism must be preserved during peace.

How shall we preserve an alert nucleus of this logistic organization during peace?

The answer to this question has ramifications throughout the Navy. It will determine the future of many war-born innovations such as the dual position of Commander in Chief, U. S. Fleet, and Chief of Naval Operations. It will govern the role to be played in the Navy by the civilian secretariat. It will modify the course of study at the Naval Academy and the standards by which an officer's qualifications for command are measured.

In the midst of war the Navy cannot make all of the adjustments which will be necessary in order to preserve a vigorous logistic mechanism during peace, but these adjustments will increase in urgency.

This is the first war in which the Navy has had to fight in a number of theatres, all of them removed by thousands of miles from our sources of supply in the United States. This war may not be the last one which we are thus required to fight. Indeed, if other wars come, I hope that we can always fight them abroad. Therefore, it is imperative that the Navy in peace continue a first-rate logistic organization—one in which men will be trained from the time they enter the Naval Academy and in which civilian business skills will be fully used.

Achieving Peak Production

During the fiscal year 1944, production for the Navy presented a twofold problem. The

first task was to drive production to peak levels—peaks which, in some instances, need not be attained again. The second phase of the problem was to review this immense production program as it reached its peak, making doubly certain that the proper materials were procured in the proper quantities and at the proper time.

The 403,254 tons of newly constructed naval vessels completed in May, 1944, probably will stand as the highest monthly record during this war. Also, the 2,800 aircraft accepted by the Navy in March, 1944, probably will be the largest monthly total recorded. The public works program of the Navy, embracing both domestic and advance base construction, reached its peak in 1943 and probably will not again attain those levels.

Mr. President, I submit that the Navy now is gathering into its hands the controls needed for a flexible production program. By 30 June 1944, we either had or were in the process of getting:

A. A systematic statement of logistic requirements arising out of future strategic plans.

B. An inventory to show what material is on hand.

C. A stock control system which should discourage surpluses and anticipate shortages.

D. A procurement and production organization which, on the record of its ability to achieve successive peaks in output, can be relied upon to fill gaps between logistic requirements and stocks on hand—with the assistance, of course, of over-all industrial mobilization.

E. A delivery service composed of the Naval Transportation Service and the Naval Air Transport Service which has, with the fine assistance of the War Shipping Administration, put the necessary equipment into the hands of our fighting forces.

What now remains to be done is to push through to maturity the planning, program review, inventory, and stock control work already begun, developing them into the useful tools of management which they should be.

Research

The Navy is especially anxious to establish as soon as possible a research mechanism which will make available to the Army and Navy in time of peace the same excellent scientific cooperation which they have enjoyed during this war. To that end, the Secretary of the Navy, speaking for himself and the Secretary of War, on 29 May 1944, asked Mr. Charles E. Wilson, then Vice Chairman of the War Production Board, to head a committee of civilian and military scientists and technicians which would recommend the most desirable method for continuation of military research after the war. This committee did not complete its work during the fiscal year under discussion. However, it did report subsequently that it favored creation of a new independent agency. The committee added the proviso that until this new agency could be created, the work might be carried on by the National Academy of Sciences. The Secretaries of War and Navy have requested the National Academy of Science to initiate this activity.

The uncertainty which prevailed at the close of the 1944 fiscal year about the peacetime future of fundamental military research and which the Wilson committee was to dispel still persists, despite the report of that committee. The Navy Department feels so deeply about the importance of the solution of this problem that it requests your intervention, guidance and support on this problem, which transcends the responsibility and authority of any single department.

Handling Funds

Responsibilities were scattered throughout the Navy at the end of the 1944 fiscal year as follows:

Preparation of the Navy's budget has been the responsibility of the Office of Budget and Reports.

The work of recording authorizations and commitments entered into against those authorizations has been scattered throughout the several bureaus of the Navy. When a procurement officer enters into a contract, he is obligated to send a copy of the contract for accounting purposes to each of three different places. One copy goes to the Finance Officer of the Bureau in Washington for which the contracting officer works, that is, Ships, Aeronautics, Ordnance, et cetera. A second copy also goes to Washington to what is known as the Central Accounting Group of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. A third copy goes to one of the 900 disbursing offices, the one which will handle the disbursement of funds under the contract. Each of these three recipients of contracts attempts to keep detailed records on the contracts being entered into by the Navy. Since the Navy enters into about 10,000 contracts each month, the volume of work imposed on each of these three offices has obviously been large. Practices followed in the several offices recording contracts vary, as does the speed with which each one handles its work. Therefore, although the cognizant Bureau, the field offices, and the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts each is receiving the same basic information on commitments, reports emanating from each of them differ from the reports emanating from the other two. The result is confusion over just what portion of the Navy's authorizations is committed and how much remains

available for future business.

The keeping of expenditure accounts is equally complicated. Money is paid by the 900 field disbursing offices on the basis of the audited invoices received from persons doing work for the Navy. About 500,000 of these invoices are received each month. Upon payment, copies of the payment vouchers are distributed for accounting purposes. One copy goes to the financial office of the Bureau having cognizance over the appropriation to which the expenditure is charged. Another copy comes to Washington to the Central Accounting Group of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts. The Central Accounting Group in Washington attempts to keep detailed records compiled from these 500,000 monthly payment vouchers. The task is an enormous one, and the Central Accounting Group, besides experiencing great difficulty in its efforts to keep expenditure accounting on a current basis, makes no central use of the "books of original entry" which exist in the 900 field offices. The result is that the Navy cannot say with certainty how much money has been spent and how much remains unspent as of any given day.

These procedures deny to the top management officials of the Navy Department the summary reports which they need for control of Navy funds. Information is slow. For example, the Annual Report of Naval Expenditures for the fiscal year 1943 was not published until June, 1944, eleven months after the close of the fiscal year. Information is cast in useless, outmoded forms. For example, the summaries in the Annual Report of Naval Expenditures, using an accounting classification devised early in this century, shows no expenditures for aviation, although the Navy has spent \$10 billion for aeronautical purposes in four years.

Remedies for these deficiencies have been fairly clearly set forth, in a series of studies. The key to the remedy is the creation of a Fiscal Director for the Navy Department, empowering him to unify practices, to end duplication among Bureaus, to simplify the field office system, and to decentralize the work now in the Central Accounting Group. When the 1944 fiscal year closed, plans were being drawn for action in all of these directions, and within six months thereafter the Office of Fiscal Director had been created. The Navy has in mind additional measures to strengthen its financial mechanism. What remains to be done is the enormous work of putting them into effect.

Epilogue

I have considered the recital of these facts necessary and desirable, but, if one looks at such statistics only, the Navy might seem to be a lifeless and vast mechanism, an aggregation of mechanical details and automatic sequences—an organization, in other words, manned and run by robots. As you know from your own experience, that is far from the truth.

There is still a spiritual factor in war and no matter how good the material, it is valueless unless it is used and fought by men of valor and brains and brains. One cannot fly in a plane operated by Naval aviators, one cannot sail in a ship of the Navy, whether it is one of our great new battleships or the humblest landing craft, without being aware that the spiritual force which pervades all our history is still the real foundation for the success of our arms.

It would be inappropriate for me to try to evaluate in cold analysis the attitude of the men who have fought and who are still fighting our battles on the sea. But no man can stand in the presence of these young men on the eve of battle without a deep humility, nor can he without being presumptuous, undertake to describe their heroism, their sacrifice and their service.

Honor Gen. Sarnoff

Television, greatly improved by wartime research, looms as a new link in better understanding between Nations. Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation of America, said 18 Feb. at the American Nobel Center's "One World" dinner in honor of Wendell Willkie.

As one of the foremost steps toward international solidarity he urged that study be made of the promising uses of television in helping to preserve the peace. A rapid postwar expansion of television may be expected he said, wherever governments encourage its use.

General Sarnoff received the "One World" award for his expansion of radio as a medium for popular education and entertainment, his work on the final reparations settlement in 1929, his contributions to television, and his overseas services as Special Consultant to the Communications Branch of the Public Relations Office, Supreme Headquarters of the Allied Expeditionary Force.

Army General Hospitals

Temporary general hospitals have been established in existing station hospitals at Camp Pickett, Va.; Camp Butler, N. C.; Camp Carson, Colo., and Camp Edwards, Mass. All are designated United States Army General Hospitals.

BUY WAR BONDS

*The 3,637,000 ceiling mentioned here includes Marine Corps and Coast Guard as well as the Navy proper. For the latter alone the ceiling then was 3,000,000.

ACKERLY—Born at Fort Riley, Kans., 15 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. Dana C. Ackerly, their second son, Richard Whitlock Ackerly.

BACHMAN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 18 February 1945, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. A. W. Bachman, CE, a son.

BANDORICK—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 10 February 1945, to 1st Sgt. and Mrs. William Bandorick, Inf., USA, a son, William II. Sgt. Bandorick is serving with the Seventh Army in France.

BARTELMESS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 14 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Raymond F. Bartelmess, CE, a daughter.

BEACHAM—Born at Norfolk General Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 6 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. S. Ray Beacham, USNR, a daughter, Martha Ray Beacham.

BELL—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 5 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Arthur Bell, Jr., a daughter, Sandra Rita Bell.

BOYCE—Born at Bronx Area Station Hospital, New York, N. Y., 15 October 1944, to Maj. and Mrs. W. Craig Boyce, Jr., a daughter, Walborg Craig Boyce. Mrs. Boyce is the former 2nd Lt. Walborg Magnusen, ANC. Maj. Boyce is serving overseas.

BROOKE—Born in Augusta, Ga., 12 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. George M. Brooke, Jr., FA, a son, George M. Brooke, III, grandson of Col. and Mrs. George M. Brooke, FA, USA-Ret., of Lexington, Va. Lt. Brooke is on duty at Fort Sill, Okla.

BURKE—Born at US Naval Hospital, Annapolis, Md., 14 February 1945, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. William L. Burke, USNR, a daughter.

BURNETT—Born at Atlanta, Ga., 14 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. Edwin M. Burnett, Jr., Cav., a daughter, Lynn Hastings, granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Morrison, of Atlanta and of Col. and Mrs. E. M. Burnett, Cav., USA. Both Col. Burnett and Lt. Burnett are in the European theater of war.

CLARK—Born at New York Hospital, New York City, 17 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. William Holbrook Clark, USNR, a daughter, Cheryl Chalmers Clark. Lt. Clark is overseas.

CLARKE—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 18 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Phillip C. Clarke, FA, a daughter.

CONNERS—Born at Tri-County Hospital, Orangeburg, S. C., 19 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. Herlick Ames Connors, USA, a daughter, Candace Price Connors, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. John L. Dieks, USA, and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lamoureux, Arlington, Va.

CRAWFORD—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 5 February 1945, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Herman Harrison Crawford, a daughter, Patricia Colleen Crawford.

CROWLEY—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 4 February 1945, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Bill Lee Crowley, a son, Robert Thomas Crowley.

CURRY—Born at O.R.D. Base Hospital, Greensboro, N. C., 17 February 1945, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Loyal B. Curry, AAF, a daughter, Jackie Lorraine. Lt. Curry is now overseas. Mrs. Curry's brother, Sic John Lawrence Sullivan, Jr., has been missing since the hurricane of 13 September 1944.

DEN—Born at Kennedy Hospital, Memphis, Tenn., 15 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. A. J. Den, a son.

DITTES—Born at New Rochelle (N. Y.) Hospital, 18 February 1945, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. William L. Dittes, (MC) USNR, a daughter, Dianna Dittes.

FALLING—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 1 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Frank Willoughby Falling, a son, George Allen Falling.

FARRELL—Born in St. Joseph's Hospital, Stamford, Conn., 13 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. William Henry Farrell, 2nd, USN, a son, who will be named for his father.

GANS—Born at Staten Island Hospital, Staten Island, N. Y., 24 January 1945, to Maj. and Mrs. Richard H. Gans, AUS, a daughter, Janet Leland.

GRAY—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 6 February 1945, to Maj. and Mrs. George Hoopes Gray, a son, Norman Darlington Gray, II.

GUTTENSOHN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 19 February 1945, to Maj. and Mrs. Harris G. Guttensohn, GSC, a daughter.

GWIN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 15 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Oliver J. Gwin, MAC, a daughter.

HALE—Born at Moore County Hospital, Pinehurst, N. C., 13 February 1945, to Lt. Col.

and Mrs. Harry Rich Hale, USA, a son, Harry Rich Hale, Jr.

HARRISON—Born at St. Joseph's Hospital, Houston, Texas, 16 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. R. L. Harrison, a daughter, Holly Ann.

HARTNER—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 2 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Edward August Hartner, Jr., a son, Edward August Hartner, III.

HEMMENS—Born at New York Hospital, New York City, 5 February 1945, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. Henry James Hemmens, Jr., USNR, a son, William Stobie Hemmens.

HOFFMAN—Born at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., 14 February 1945, to CWO. and Mrs. Arthur S. Hoffman, AUS, a daughter, Susan Fern Hoffman.

HOLM—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 6 February 1945, to Maj. and Mrs. Florian Agrellius Holm, a daughter, Carolyn Marie Holm.

KEHAYAS—Born at DePaul Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 10 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Kehayas, AUS, a son, Anthony Whitsey Kehayas.

LASATER—Born at Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., 17 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. Allen N. Lasater, USN, a daughter, Linda Anne, granddaughter of Rear Adm. D. G. Sutton, (MC), USN.

LEICHT—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 5 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Jake Leicht, a son, Robert Jake Leicht.

MACKENZIE—Born at Polyclinic Hospital, New York, N. Y., 12 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. William F. MacKenzie, AAF, a daughter, Sherry Ann.

MATHEWS—Born at Fort Riley, Kans., 16 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Lawrence Glenn Mathews, USA, a son, John Pierce, grandson of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. J. T. Pierce, USA. Capt. Mathews is now overseas with an Infantry Group and Mrs. Mathews, the former Mary Pierce, is making her home with her parents at 1100 Pomeroy St., Manhattan, Kans.

MOTLEY—Born in Phillips House, Boston, Mass., 8 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. Edward Motley, Jr., USNR, a daughter, Margaret Bliss.

MULLEN—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 4 February 1945, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Vernon Harry Mullen, a daughter, Martha Jean Mullen.

NAREM—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 15 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Thomas H. Narem, CAC, a daughter.

O'NEAL—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 2 February 1945, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Eugene Harold O'Neal, a son, Gary Eugene O'Neal.

PADLON—Born at Huntsville Arsenal Hospital, Huntsville, Ala., 18 February 1945, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Joseph F. Padlon, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., a daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Col. Padlon, who returned from overseas duty last year, is now assistant executive officer for the CWS production center at Huntsville.

PAINTER—Born at St. Anthony's Hospital, Oklahoma City, Okla., 4 January 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. William S. Painter, DC, AUS, a daughter, Lee Rae, their second child, and granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. Russell G. Barkalow, USA, of Fort Sill, Okla. Capt. Painter is serving in Holland.

PATRICK—Born in Brownsville General Hospital, Brownsville, Pa., 12 February 1945, to Lt. and Mrs. Francis H. Patrick, FA, USA, a son, Frederic Richard, their third child and second son.

PEDEN—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 9 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. David Dantzier Peden, a daughter, Martha Anne Peden.

PLUME—Born at Bradentown Hospital, Bradenton, Fla., 4 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Stephen K. Plume, Jr., USA, a daughter, Elizabeth Latilla, granddaughter of Col. and Mrs. S. Kellogg Plume and great-granddaughter of Mrs. John S. Parke and the late Col. Parke.

POOR—Born at Christ Hospital, Cincinnati, Ohio, 12 February 1945, to Lt. (jg) and Mrs. J. Sheppard Poor, USNR, of New York City, a daughter, granddaughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Alfred Eaton Poor, USNR.

REAGLE—Born at Dante Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., 30 January 1945, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Robert Carroll Reagle, AAF, a daughter, Martha Carroll.

SCHNEIDER—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 16 February 1945, to Lt. Col. and Mrs. Hubert A. Schneider, AAF, a son.

SIMMONS—Born at DePaul Hospital, Norfolk, Va., 9 February 1945, to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Joseph Simmons, a son, Patrick

Kase Simmons.

STACY—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 15 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Erle M. Stacy, AAF, a son.

STEINBACH—Born at Flower Fifth Avenue Hospital, New York City, 10 February 1945, to Col. and Mrs. Richard Steinbach, USA, a second daughter, Sandra Rollinson. Col. Steinbach is on duty in the European theater. Mrs. Steinbach is the former Roslyn Rollinson Marsh of Forest Hill Gardens, N. Y.

STEPHENS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 15 February 1945, to T.Sgt. and Mrs. Hever J. Stephens, CE, a son.

SWARTZLANDER—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 1 February 1945, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Earl Eugene Swartzlander, ar., a son, Earl Eugene Swartzlander, Jr.

TAUSSIG—Born at Passavant Hospital, Chicago, Ill., to 1st Lt. and Mrs. J. Thomas Taussig, AUS, a daughter, Meredith Johanna granddaughter of Mrs. Meredith T. Beals and Mrs. John J. Cummings of Chicago.

THALMANN—Born at Englewood, (N. J.) Hospital, 15 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Frederick E. Thalmann, of Englewood, a daughter, Elizabeth Gail.

URWILER—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 2 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. John Dale Urwiler, a daughter, Joyce Anne Urwiler.

VICK—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 7 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Arthur Palmer Vick, a son, Arthur Charles Vick.

VROOM—Born in the Hartford (Conn.) Hospital, 8 February 1945, to Capt. and Mrs. Guybert Bogart Vroom, Jr., AUS, a son, Peter Dumont.

WARD—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 7 February 1945, to Maj. and Mrs. George Baxter Ward, a daughter, Mary Katherine Ward.

WHITE—Born at Brooke General and Convalescent Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, 1 February 1945, to 2nd Lt. and Mrs. Maurice White, a son, Philip David White.

WINGO—Born at Naval Hospital, U. S. Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Va., 14 Feb., to Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William B. Wingo, USR, a son, William Bruce Wingo.

WORDEN—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., 15 February 1945, to 1st Lt. and Mrs. Harvey B. Worden, CE, a daughter.

Married

ALLEN-IDDLE—Married in the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Bryn Mawr, Pa., 17 February 1945, Miss Lydia S. Biddle of Ardmore, Pa., to Capt. Douglas M. Allen, Jr., AAF, recently returned from duty in the Southwest Pacific area.

BAILEY-PRICE—Married in the Church of the Good Shepherd, Scranton, Pa., 17 February 1945, Miss Joan Elizabeth Price to Ens. Andrew Cae Bailey, USNR.

BALCOM-PRICE—Married in the First Methodist Church, Elizabeth City, N. C., 16 February 1945, Miss Patricia Shirley Price to Ens. Vaughn Owen Balcom, USNR.

BEAUDINE-HOPPER—Married in St. James' Catholic Church, Mt. Rainier, Md., 20 January 1945, Miss Martha Kinkald Hopper to Capt. Claude W. Hopper of Norfolk, Va.

BLOOMFIELD-HEMMING—Married in St. Alban's Church, Washington, D. C., 16 February 1945, Lt. (jg) Shirley Lizette Hemming, USNR, to Lt. Eric Peter Bloomfield, USNR.

BORDEN-TOEPELMAN—Married in the First Methodist Church, Henderson, N. C., 17 February 1945, Miss Elizabeth Corbitt Toepeleman to Lt. Albert Green Borden, Jr., USNR.

BRADY-GALLAGHER—Married in St. James' Roman Catholic Church, Red Bank, N. J., 17 February 1945, Lt. (jg) Elaine Gallagher, NNC, to Lt. (jg) Philip L. Brady, USNR.

BUSCHER-MILLS—Married in St. Patrick's Church, Miami Beach, Fla., 17 February 1945, Miss Audrey Marian Mills, daughter of Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mills, USNR Ret., to Lt. Charles Bernard Buscher, USNR.

CATHERAE-CHURN—Married in the Episcopal Church of the Redeemer, Sarasota, Fla., 15 December 1945, Miss Katherine Cecelia Churn, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Davies Churn, MC, USA, to Maj. William F. Cathrae, FA, USA.

CHERNEY-TERRELL—Married at Buena Vista Presbyterian Church, Buena Vista (Norfolk), Va., 10 February 1945, Miss Frances Elizabeth Terrell to Capt. Colburn George Cherney, AUS.

CLAYTON-HOOD—Married in the Church

of the Transfiguration, New York City, 5 February 1945, Miss Lucy Ermine Hood to Comdr. William W. Clayton, USNR.

CLOTHIER-CROXTON—Married in Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg, Va., 10 February 1945, Miss Juliette Dabney Croxtan, of Richmond, Va., to Lt. John Dale Clothier, Jr., of Staunton, Va.

CUNNINGHAM-CLENDINEN—Married in the Fort Myer Chapel, Fort Myer, Va., 14 February 1945, Miss Marion Clendinen to Lt. Col. James C. Cunningham, AUS.

DUBOIS-PHILLIPS—Married in the chapel of the Nativity, Baltimore, Md., 10 February 1945, Miss Martha Agnes Phillips to Lt. Richard P. Dubois, AAF.

EFFRON-FEINSON—Married in Annapolis, Ala., 3 February 1945, Miss Ruth Helen Feinson to Lt. Alfred J. Efron, AUS.

EVERETT-BURTON—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Fifth Avenue and Twelfth St., New York City, 17 February 1945, Miss Helen Stewart Burton to Capt. George Todd Everett, AAF.

FORT-NAIL—Married in the Church of the Epiphany, Flagstaff, Ariz., 6 February 1945, Ens. Elizabeth Nail, USNR, to Ens. James Lynn Fort, USNR, son of Mrs. Fort of Washington, D. C., and the late Major Fort.

FOX-YODER—Married in the Brick Presbyterian Church, New York, N. Y., 17 February 1945, Miss Mary Lou Yoder of Colorado Springs, Colo., to Capt. Mortimer J. Fox, Jr., AAF.

GARDNER-MILLING—Married in St. Paul's Church, Waco, Texas, 10 February 1945, Miss Gayly Milling, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Thomas DeWitt Milling, USA, to Capt. Joseph Stephen Gardner, USMC (USNA-'42), son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Gardner of Waco.

GILBERT-KAYNE—Married in the home of her parents in Baltimore, Md., 4 February 1945, Miss Patsy Joy Kayne to Lt. (jg) Harold H. Gilbert, (DC) USNR.

GOODMAN-KLUGMAN—Married in Baltimore, Md., recently, Miss Pauline Charlotte Klugman to Lt. Paul Goodman, AUS.

GUERNSEY-THURSTON—Married in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, New York, N. Y., 20 February 1945, Miss Barbara Thurston to Lt. Peter Eaton Guernsey, AUS.

HAGENBUCH-CAMPBELL—Married in Fort Washington (N. Y.) Collegiate Church, 17 February 1945, Miss Florence Mary Campbell to Lt. Frank Faust Hagenbuch, AUS.

HALICKS-GREENLEE—Married in St. Mary's Cathedral, Galveston, Texas, 10 February 1945, Miss Ruth Ann Greenlee, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. Halford R. Greenlee, USN-Ret., to Lt. William Martin Hallicks, AAF.

HAMILTON-HAMILTON—Married at Long Beach, Calif., 9 February 1945, Mrs. John H. Hamilton, widow of Ens. Hamilton, USNR, to Ens. Hamilton's brother, Lt. Comdr. Frank W. Hamilton, Jr., USNR.

HENRY-KING—Married at Montclair (N. J.) Friends Meeting House, 12 February 1945, Miss Marian L. King, of Lancaster, Pa., to Lt. Robert A. Henry, AAF, of Montclair.

HERSHON-SPIVAK—Married in Washington, D. C., 17 February 1945, Maj. Ruth Spivak, WAC, to Sgt. Irving Gershon, CE.

HOLBRITTER-BALDWIN—Married in Trinity Episcopal Church, Columbus, Ga., 14 February 1945, Miss Jane Newton Baldwin to 2nd Lt. John Albert Holbriter, AUS.

JASKINSKY-LUCHT—Married in the Memorial Chapel, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., 11 February 1945, Miss Marion T. Lucht to Maj. Walter W. Jaskinsky, AUS.

JEFFERS-CAMPBELL—Married in the Presbyterian Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., 17 February 1945, Miss Anna Louise Campbell to Capt. James Spann Jeffers, SC, AUS.

KAHN-RICE—Married in New York City, 14 February 1945, Lt. Virginia Carolyn Rice, WAC, to CWO Ely Jacques Kahn, Jr., AUS.

KUPLER-STEINER—Married in New York City, 16 February 1945, Miss Carol Steiner to Lt. Lawrence George Kupler, AAF.

MAI-ROOS—Married in the First Congregational Church, Naugatuck, Conn., 17 February 1945, Miss Grace Roos to T.Sgt. Albert E. Mai, AAF.

MAPP-CORY—Married in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Norfolk, Va., 10 February 1945, Miss Martha Griffin Cory to Lt. Richard Curtis Mapp, Jr., AAF.

McCAMPBELL-KAHN—Married in the chapel of Naval Research Laboratory, Anacostia, D. C., 15 February 1945, Mrs. Sara Jane Kahn to Comdr. David McCampbell, USN.

MOORE-MOWERY—Married in the post chapel, Camp Hood, Texas, 15 February 1945, Miss Fay Mowery to Lt. Charles W. Moore, AUS.

MULFORD-HAMILTON—Married in the First Presbyterian Church, Little Falls, N. Y., 17 February 1945, Miss Jean Clark Hamilton

(Continued on Next Page)

Births, Marriages, Deaths

(Continued from Preceding Page)

to Lt. John Elmer Mulford, AAF.

NEWMAN-SPRAGUE—Married in St. Mary's Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., 10 February 1945, Miss Miriam Sprague to Ens. John Richard Newman, USNR.

NORTHNESS-DALY—Married in the home of the bride at Garden City, Long Island, N. Y., 17 February 1945, Miss Rita M. Daly to Lt. (jg) Kenneth A. Northness, USNR.

NUSBAUM-LETERMAN—Married in Norfolk, Va., 11 February 1945, Miss Joan Leterman to Lt. E. Joseph Nusbaum, of Philadelphia, Pa.

ODEGAARD-PERKINS—Married in St. Thomas Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C., 17 February 1945, Miss Barbara Perkins to Ens. Robert James Odegard, USNR.

PAGE-BOYD—Married in the Memorial Chapel, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., 8 February 1945, Miss Eleanor Burdella Boyd, daughter of Mrs. R. Earle Boyd and the late Maj. Boyd, ChC, USA, to Sgt. Phillip Lunford Page, Jr., USMC.

PARIS-MEYERS—Married in St. Martin's Catholic Church, Washington, D. C., 14 February 1945, Miss Maxine Ella Meyers to Lt. Carl S. Paris, USNR.

PARKINSON-EARL—Married 17 January 1945, Miss Donna Earl, stage and radio actress, and a member of the faculty of Vassar College for the past three years, to Col. Parley D. Parkinson, USA-Ret. Col. and Mrs. Parkinson are making their home at 1646 Yale Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah.

PARTHUM-COE—Married in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., 9 February 1945, Miss Jean Blair Coe, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edward H. Coe, USA, to Capt. Alfred H. Parthum, Jr., of Youngstown, Ohio.

RATHBONE-de COSSON—Married in Christ Episcopal Church, Georgetown (Washington), D. C., 10 February 1945, Miss Euretta de Cossion to Lt. Perry Townsend Rathbone, USNR.

ROSENFELD-FINCH—Married in New York City, 19 February 1945, Mrs. Helen Finch, N. Y., to Capt. William I. Rosenfeld, Jr., ACWS.

SCHULTZ-KLARICH—Married in Stout Field Chapel, Stout Field, Ind., 10 February 1945, Miss Mary Catherine Klarich to Lt. Roy Schultz, AAF.

SEVIER-THOMAS—Married in Miller Chapel of Princeton Theological Seminary, Princeton, N. J., 16 February 1945, Ens. Ruth Miriam Thomas, USNR, to Lt. Fred Merle Sevier, Jr., AAF, of Los Angeles, Calif.

SEXAUER-CONROY—Married in Christ Church, Methodist, New York, N. Y., 17 February 1945, Miss Suzanne Henrietta Conroy to Lt. Benjamin Harrison Sexauer, USNR.

SMALZEL-HALL—Married in the Evangelical Congregational Church, Needham, Mass., 19 February 1945, Miss Virginia Hall to Lt. Comdr. Charles Warren Smalzel, USNR.

STEVENSON-CAMPBELL—Married in the Gesu Church, Miami, Fla., 4 February 1945, Miss Virginia Catherine Campbell to Lt. (jg) Thomas J. Stevenson, Jr., USNR.

STIRLING-WIEGARD—Married in St. Andrew's Chapel, US Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., 17 February 1945, Miss Margaret Ann Wiegard, of Annapolis, Md., to Maj. John Bull Stirling, son of Comdr. and Mrs. Archibald Stirling, USNR, and nephew of Admiral Yates Stirling, USNR-Ret.

STONE-TRUMP—Married in the chapel of the Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N. C., 3 February 1945, Miss Betty Barbara Trump to Lt. Jack Porter Stone, USMC.

THOMPSON-SALISBURY—Married in Winter Park, Fla., recently, Miss Hope Frances Salisbury, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Lucius A. Salisbury, USA, to Lt. Lyman Franklin Thompson, AAF.

THURMAN-SANDS—Married in the chapel at Fort Myer, Va., 3 February 1945, Miss Dolores Elaine Sands to FO. Paul L. Thurman, AAF, of Houston, Texas.

TOWERS-LIKAY—Married in St. Bartholomew's Catholic Church, Elmhurst, N. Y., 17 February 1945, Miss Gladys Mary Likay to Lt. Paul A. Towers, MC, AUS.

TRACEY-ING—Married in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, Fort Worth, Texas, 10 February 1945, Miss Virna Ing to Lt. Guy E. Tracey, Jr., AAF.

VANDIVERT-KILBORN—Married at Trinity Church, Princeton, N. J., 16 February 1945, Miss Constance Jordan Kilborn, daughter of Lt. Col. and Mrs. Robert C. Kilborn, AUS, to Cpl. Roderick McLean Vandivert, Jr., AAF.

VAN ORDEN-ALLEN—Married in Grace Church, Providence, R. I., 17 February 1945, Miss Nancy Jane Allen to 2nd Lt. Louis Jackson Van Orden, Jr., AUS.

VOGEL-WILLETS—Married in Holy Trinity Church, Melbourne, Fla., 11 January 1945, Mrs. Joseph Prentice Willets, widow of Lt. (jg) Willets, USNR, to Lt. (jg) William Martin Vogel, Jr., USNR.

WADLEIGH-KIDDER—Married at Trinity Church, Concord, Mass., 10 February 1945, Miss Josephine B. Kidder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Kidder, to Mr. George Remy Wadleigh, son of Mrs. John Winthrop Wadleigh and the late Lt. Col. Wadleigh, USMC, and grandson of the late Rear Adm. George H. Wadleigh, USN, and Rear Adm. George C. Remy, USN.

WATSON-MOORE—Married in St. Vincent's Catholic Church, Baltimore, Md., 10 February 1945, Miss Beatrice Moore of San Diego, Calif., to Lt. John Parker Watson, AAF, of Mt. Washington, Baltimore, Md.

WEST-ADAMS—Married in St. John's Episcopal Church, Hingham, Mass., 17 February 1945, Ens. Adele Adams, USNR, to Lt. (jg) Morton Raymond West, Jr., USNR.

WEST-JORDAN—Married in St. Paul's Church, Baltimore, Md., recently, Miss Elizabeth E. Jordan to Lt. Walter W. West, AAF.

WESTER-DAY—Married in Tampa, Fla., 25 January 1945, Miss Polly Ann Day, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robin A. Day, USA, to Ens. John Francis Wester, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Wester of Somerton, Ariz.

WEYMOUTH-KLARICH—Married in Stout Field Chapel, Stout Field, Ind., 10 February 1945, Miss Rose Mary Klarich to Capt. Orin Weymouth, AAF.

WHITAKER - BRITAIN—Married in Christ Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., 17 February 1945, Miss Barbara Brittain to Lt. E. Ralph Whitaker, Jr., SC, of Fort Monmouth, N. J.

WILSON-COLT—Married at US Naval Air Station, Dayton Beach, Fla., 15 February 1945, Mrs. Julie Brown Colt of Washington, D. C., to Lt. (jg) Orme Wilson, Jr., USNR, son of the American Ambassador to Haiti.

WOODWELL - JACKSON—Married in Warner Memorial Presbyterian Church, Kensington, Md., 17 February 1945, Miss Lois Jackson to Capt. Lawrence Woodwell, AUS.

Died

ANDERSON—Killed in action in France, 27 December 1944, having previously been reported as missing in action, Lt. James Robert Anderson, USA, son of Col. and Mrs. Sam W. Anderson, USA-Ret. Also survived by his widow, Mrs. Trubie Weeks Anderson, and a sister, Mary Frances Anderson.

BARRY—Died suddenly at his home, 415 Lyon Street, San Francisco, Calif., 12 February 1945, Lt. Col. Archie W. Barry, USA-Ret.

BERRY—Died suddenly at the home of her daughter in Palo Alto, Calif., 18 February 1945, Mrs. Emily Minier Berry, widow of Brig. Gen. Lucien G. Berry, USA. Survived by one son, Col. Lucien S. Berry, USA, and five daughters, Mrs. T. W. Brown, Mrs. R. C. McDonald, Mrs. J. W. Sherwood, Mrs. Tom Fox, and Mrs. F. J. Jones.

COLEY—Died in Bethayres, Pa., 10 January 1945, Maj. Thomas L. Coley, MC, USA-Ret. Survived by his widow, and three children, Mrs. Clifford P. Kittredge of New London, Conn.; Mrs. H. A. Thompson of Bethayres, and Capt. Thomas L. Coley, Jr., AUS, and four grandchildren.

DOZIER—Died in the Pacific area 23 September 1944 (previously reported missing), Comdr. Henry Robert Dozier, USN (USNA-27). Survived by his wife, Mrs. Loretta Agnes Dozier, and four children of Alexandria, Va.

EDIE—Died at U.S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., 15 February 1945, Mrs. Anne Peoples Edie, wife of Capt. John R. Edie, USNR. Besides her husband, Mrs. Edie is survived by a daughter by a previous marriage, Mrs. Robert Scotten, at present in South America.

EVANS—Died in San Antonio, Texas, 15 December 1944, Lt. Col. Harry R. Evans, USA-Ret. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Ruth S. Evans, one son, Dana, and one daughter, Jean. Also survived by a sister, Mrs. L. A. Kramer of Lafayette, Ind. Col. Evans was retired on 31 March 1940 and recalled to active duty on 14 September 1942.

FARNHAM—Died in Jacksonville, Fla., 19 February 1945, Comdr. James P. Farnham, USNR. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Priscilla Farnham, and two small children.

GAINES—Died at Madigan General Hospital, Tacoma, Wash., 29 January 1945, Mrs. Eleanor H. Gaines, wife of Col. Arthur R. Gaines, USA.

GARDNER—Died in Belgium 1 January 1945, as a result of wounds received in action, Capt. William F. Gardner, of the 11th Armored Division, son of Capt. and Mrs. Albert D. Gardner, USN.

HELFRICH—Killed in bomber crash near Arlington, Wash., 14 February 1945, Lt. Robert Patterson Helfrich, USNR. Survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William G. Helfrich, of Washington, D. C., his widow, Mrs. Edith Pope Helfrich, a brother and two sisters.

HENNIGAR—Died at U.S. Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., 19 February 1945, Capt. William E. Hennigar, USN (USNA-23). Survived by his widow, Mrs. Gladys E. Hennigar, and two children, Elizabeth Ann and Patricia Anne, of Fairlington, Va.

HUGHES—Killed in action in Belgium, 3 January 1945, Lt. Marshall Hughes, paratrooper. Survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Hughes, of Middleburg, Va., and by three brothers, his twin, Milton, Army private, fighting in Germany; 1st Lt. John Hughes, on Luzon, and Lt. Hamilton Hughes, AAF, in China.

KING—Died at Doctors Hospital, Washington, D. C., 19 February 1945, Mrs. Margaret W. King, mother of Lt. (jg) C. Russell King, of Arlington, Va.

KITSON—Died in St. Petersburg, Fla., 16 February 1945, Mr. Alfred E. Kitson, father of Col. Alfred P. Kitson, GSC, USA.

MASON—Died at San Diego, Calif., 23 January 1945, Rear Adm. Newton Eliphaleet Mason, USNR-Ret. Survived by his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Bragg Brewer, wife of Capt. Brewer, USN, and by a granddaughter, Dorothy Mason Brewer, now residing in Coronado, Calif., Box 313.

MORGAN—Killed in action on Leyte Island, 15 January 1945, Lt. Col. Mont F. Morgan, ORC. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Dorothy Junkin Morgan, and two sons, Richard and David Morgan.

MORIN—Died in Jersey City Medical Center, Jersey City, N. J., 14 February 1945, Lt. Comdr. George Morin, USOG, commanding officer of the Sandy Hook Station of the Coast Guard since 1922. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Claire Mulraney Morin, two daughters and a son.

OSTBERG—Died in Belgium, 2 February 1945, the result of wounds received in action, Lt. Col. Edwin J. Ostberg, USA (USMA 39). Survived by his widow, Mrs. Marjorie M. Flynn Ostberg, and one child, Betsy Durkin Ostberg.

SMITH—Died suddenly at his home at 1209 Townsend Ave., San Antonio, Texas, 6 February 1945, Lt. Col. Ira A. Smith, USA-Ret. Survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Love Smith.

STARR—Died at Haverford, Pa., 9 February 1945, Mrs. Springer Starr, wife of Fletcher Coleman Starr, (USNA'07).

VON SCHRADER—Died at Los Angeles, Calif., 4 January 1945, Frederick W. von Schrader, son of the late Col. and Mrs. F. W. von Schrader, USA. Survived by his widow, Mrs. Ann Chapman von Schrader, one son, Lt. F. W. von Schrader, III, USA, and a sister, Mrs. Prentiss Bassett. Funeral services were held 6 January in Los Angeles, Calif., and burial was at National Cemetery, San Bruno, Calif., on 8 January.

WALKER—Killed in airplane accident over China, 11 February 1945, Capt. Hobart T. Walker, Jr., AAF. Survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hobart T. Walker, of Washington, D. C. Also survived by two brothers and a sister.

Obituaries

Funeral services for Rear Adm. Newton Eliphaleet Mason, USNR-Ret., who died, after a brief illness, 23 Jan., 1945, were held in the Benbough Mortuary Chapel, San Diego, California. Interment is to be at a later date at Arlington.

Admiral Mason was born in Monroeton, Bradford County, Pennsylvania, 14 October, 1859. He graduated from the U. S. Naval Academy in 1880 and, at the time of his death, was for several years the oldest living Naval Academy graduate.

Admiral Mason first served on the USS Saline; then on the USS Wabash, European station; on the monitor Manhattan; the USS Kansas; the monitor Catskill; the USS Ossipee; the Irish famine relief ship Constellation; the USS Monocacy, Asiatic station; the USS Pensacola; the USS Petrel; the monitor Miantonomah; the USS Brooklyn, during the Spanish American War; and last commanded the USS Cincinnati. He was Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, with rank of rear admiral, from August 1904 to May 1911, and was made a permanent rear admiral in 1908. He retired from active service in 1912.

He was again ordered to active duty 2 June, 1917, serving in the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, as President, Special Board on Naval Ordnance, until 1 November, 1919, when he returned to the inactive list, and was also a member of the Priorities Committee, War Industries Board of Council of National Defense, until January 1919. He was awarded the Santiago medal, 1898, and was a member of the Foreign Wars and the D. C. Society S.A.R. Surviving are his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Bragg Brewer, wife of Captain Brewer, USN; and granddaughter, Dorothy Mason Brewer, now residing in Coronado, Calif., Box 313.

—
Lt. Col. Edwin J. Ostberg, USMA class of 1939, died on 2 February in Belgium

as a result of wounds received the same day.

He is survived by his widow Mrs. Marjorie M. Flynn Ostberg, and one child Betsy Durkin Ostberg. He was graduated from Parachute School at Ft. Benning, Ga., in 1942 and from Command and General Staff School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas the same year.

He left for overseas in December 1943, and went into action with the 82nd Airborne Division on "D-day." He was seriously wounded on 7 June, and after a convalescent period was given a unit of command with the 325th Glider Infantry with which he went into Belgium.

Col. Ostberg was awarded the combat Infantryman Badge and also the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 6 June 1944, in France. His unit was awarded the Presidential citation for their work in the initial invasion of France.

He was the son of the late Lt. and Mrs. Charles C. Ostberg of New York. He was 30 years old.

—
Capt. William C. I. Stiles, USNR-Ret., died of pneumonia at the Naval Hospital, N. Y., 6 Feb., 1945.

Captain Stiles was a graduate in the Class of 1900, U. S. Naval Academy. At the time of his death he was on active duty as Planning and Coordinating Officer of the Third Naval District.

He is survived by his wife, Ellen Filibrown Stiles, 9 Rowan Road, Summit, N. J., three sons, John C., student at Princeton University, Albert I., and David R.; a daughter, Ellen Douglas; a brother, Albert I. Stiles; and a sister, Esther I. Stiles.

After graduation he made the world cruise of 1907 in the Missouri. He commanded the gunboat Samar on the China Station in 1909. In 1916 he commanded the naval landing battalion at Santo Domingo City. During the first World War he served as navigator and executive officer of the transport Orizaba, and later in the Department of Seamanship at the Naval Academy.

He was a graduate of the Naval War College and of the Army War College, where he later served on the Staff. He became executive officer of the USS Houston in 1927. His last sea duty was in command of Destroyer Squadron 10, engaged in training of Naval Reserves. He retired in 1934 and became engaged in industrial financing in New York. He was recalled to active service in 1939 for duty at Headquarters, Third Naval District.

He was the author of a number of papers on naval and historical subjects. He held the Dominican Campaign Medal; the Victory Medal, Transport Class; and the American Defense Service Medal.

—
Maj. Thomas L. Coley, USA-Ret., died 10 Jan. 1945 at his home in Bethayres, Pa. He was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., and was educated at the Juvenile High School and Polytechnic Institute of that city.

He attended the University of Pennsylvania, receiving his A.B. degree in 1892 and his M.A. degree in 1893. Dr. Coley was one of the editors of the Philadelphia Medical Journal for several years and a contributor to the National Encyclopedia. He was the author of a number of papers on medical subjects. For a number of years he practiced medicine in Philadelphia and was active in hospital work.

At the outbreak of World War I, Dr. Coley joined the Medical Reserve Corps and later was appointed a major in the Regular Army. He served in the Philippine Islands and the Panama Canal Zone. He was retired from active service in 1937. For five years prior to that time he was in command of the U. S. Medical Dispensary in Philadelphia.

Maj. Coley leaves a widow and three children—Mrs. Clifford P. Kittredge of New London, Conn.; Mrs. H. A. Thompson of Bethayres, and Capt. Thomas L. Coley, Jr., AUS—and four grandchildren.

Maj. Coley was a life member of the Pathological Society of Philadelphia and a Fellow of the College of Physicians; also a member of the Founder and Patriots of America, University Club and the American Medical Association.

He was a lineal descendant of Samuel Coley, who was a freeman in Massachusetts Bay colony in 1621 and one of the founders of Milford, Conn.

Orders Travel Reduction

Pointing out that transportation facilities are "greatly overloaded," Secretary of the Navy Forrestal has ordered that all Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard commands authorized to issue intermittent travel orders and temporary additional travel orders take necessary steps to reduce travel by at least 10 per cent. Such commanders must report by 1 March the percentage in reduction of the number of travel orders issued from 22 Jan. to 21 Feb. as compared with the number issued during the month preceding 22 Jan.

The attack of wear and tear on equipment should be constantly counteracted by preventive maintenance measures.

Falvey Granite Company, Inc.

Monuments for Arlington and other National Cemeteries. Latest equipment for carving lettering in cemetery, by hand or Sand Blast. Designs & Price List on request. 209 Upshur St., N. W., Wash., D. C. Phone TAYlor 1100

Liberated in Philippines

The War Department this week announced the first of three partial lists of names of American Prisoners of War rescued from Bilbid Prison at Manila in the Philippine Islands, as follows:

Sgt. Wm. W. Adams M/Sgt. Clifford E. Taylor
M/Sgt. Frank L. Adcock
Pfc. Wm. S. Ash
Lt. Col. John H. Ball
Pvt. James M. Ballard
Cpl. Jos. J. Bandoni
Sgt. Raymond F. Barry
Pfc. Frank J. Basara
Sgt. Danver F. Beaven
Pvt. Edward Bell
Pfc. Merrell W. Best
Pvt. Frank A. Bloomquist
Pvt. Twitty G. Davis
Pvt. Thos. J. Dimarco
Sgt. Grady T. Ellis
Pvt. Reginald D. Evans
Pvt. John L. Ferencik
Cpl. Ernest T. Field
Pvt. Jimmie W. Findley
1st Sgt. Bezalee O. Fooshee
Capt. Lester I. Fox
Cpl. Maurice H. Freeland
S/Sgt. Bernard L. Fuller
Pvt. Wm. J. Garlieb
1st Lt. Thos. A. Hackett
Sgt. Jas. M. Hamilton
Cpl. Chas. M. Hanson
S/Sgt. Frank A. Harangody
Pvt. Claude A. Hatch
T/Sgt. Jos. T. Hyland
Pvt. Miguel R. Jacques
Pvt. Harold A. Jerschkefsky
Sgt. Euclid A. Johnson
Cpl. Thos. M. Johnson
Pvt. John F. Jordan
WO. Murray M. Kilne
Cpl. Raymond J. Kuhn
S/Sgt. Edw. J. Larson
Sgt. Floyd F. Lester
Pfc. Carl B. Lindow
Pvt. Wm. J. Lovelace
Cpl. Leon B. Lowman
2nd Lt. Louis P. Lutich
WO. Jas. MacArthur
Pfc. Fridolf Makl
Capt. Gordon E. Maloney
Cpl. John O. Manning
Sgt. Keener B. Marsh
Pfc. Chas. R. Martin
S/Sgt. Kenneth E. Mattoon
Pfc. Jos. Mazur
Sgt. Rommie G. McDonald
Ewen
Pvt. Alden D. McGee
Sgt. August McGraw
Maj. Charles A. McLaughlin
M/Sgt. Erwin Weiser
Cpl. Gilla H. Meyers
Pfc. Harold M. Mohr
S/Sgt. Cecil C. Moore
Pfc. Ralph E. Moore
S/Sgt. Howard E. Morgan
CWO. Raymond Morgan
S/Sgt. Cecil L. Muir
Pvt. Wildin Nesler
S/Sgt. Jack L. Nestor
Pvt. Carl N. Nickols
Pvt. Howard W. Odom
S/Sgt. Isidor Oppenheim
Pvt. Lester Peterson
T/Sgt. Wm. Peterson
Pvt. Anthony J. Petrich
Pvt. Jos. J. Petrosius
Pfc. Jas. A. Pittman
S/Sgt. Thos. W. Ratcliffe
Pfc. Robt. L. Riley
Pvt. Jerome J. Roth
1st Lt. Frank L. Schaf
Pvt. Michael B. Scopa
Pfc. Richard B. Seaton
Pvt. Wm. E. Shaffer
Cpl. Chas. G. Shell
Capt. John B. Smith
1st Lt. Helmer C. Soederman
Pfc. Sam Sortland
Cpl. Jas. E. Strawhorn
Pvt. John P. Studer
Pvt. H. Hill
Cpl. P. D. Horne
Sgt. T. W. Houston
1st Lt. C. A. Huffstickler
Pfc. D. J. Hugon
S/Sgt. W. O. Hull
Cpl. G. C. Humphrey
Cpl. B. F. Hunt
1st Lt. H. T. Hutchison
Cpl. E. E. Isaak
Sgt. G. L. Jackson
Pvt. M. W. Jaeger
S/Sgt. J. F. Jones
Pvt. R. C. Jones
Pfc. J. D. Keen
Pvt. A. Klein, Jr.
Sgt. J. C. Kent
Pvt. L. G. Kling
Pvt. L. J. Klugrade
Cpl. P. W. Kirk
Pvt. G. B. Kittleson
Pvt. G. V. Kohansky
Sgt. H. Kornfeld
1st Lt. H. J. Martin
Cpl. K. L. Mason
T/Sgt. R. H. Miller
Sgt. R. J. Miller
Pfc. H. H. Morse
Sgt. W. R. Mouser
Pfc. J. J. Murphy
Cpl. P. H. Murray
Capt. F. G. Nasser
Cpl. P. R. Nasrwa
S/Sgt. G. H. Newman
1st Lt. J. D. Obblink
Pfc. R. Odum
S/Sgt. J. V. Owen
Pvt. S. M. Palasota
Pvt. J. J. Palmer
Pfc. W. P. Pankratz
1st Lt. J. A. Patterson
Sgt. D. W. Paulk
Maj. J. F. Peters
Pfc. G. B. Purvis
S/Sgt. M. E. Quirk
S/Sgt. V. Ramos
Pvt. R. G. Reeves
Cpl. W. C. Reeves
Cpl. W. J. Regehr
Sgt. T. J. Reish
S/Sgt. P. N. Retterath
Pvt. A. R. Rhodes
Maj. G. M. Roper
Pfc. J. B. Russell
T/Sgt. C. G. Sadler
Pvt. J. Sanchez
Pfc. A. O. Schei
Pfc. D. T. Schloot
Pvt. J. Schneider
Sgt. O. M. Schultz
S/Sgt. A. A. Seubert
Capt. V. A. Shaw
Pvt. R. Shewmaker
Pfc. V. Shipley
Pvt. G. W. Shropshire
Pvt. Z. Skinner
Pfc. J. Smith
Pvt. W. K. Smith, Jr.
Pfc. W. R. Soland
Pfc. W. G. Strong
1st Sgt. M. A. Taulbee
Pvt. J. H. Tucker
Pvt. E. G. Turney
Pvt. H. Van Alstyne
Sgt. E. F. Walk
Capt. J. K. Wallace
Cpl. E. V. Weber
Pfc. H. W. Wilbourn, Jr.
Lt. Col. P. O. Wilcox
Maj. W. A. Wilson
1st Lt. T. Wysocki
T/Sgt. H. G. Yunker
Pfc. S. Younger
Pvt. W. H. Goodwin
Sgt. H. P. Latham
2nd Lt. M. S. MacDowell
Pfc. M. J. Machi
Pfc. J. F. MacLeod
T/Sgt. C. M. McCann
Pvt. R. C. McClellan
Pvt. A. M. McCroskey
Cpl. W. M. McGarry
Pfc. J. F. McGee
S/Sgt. H. E. McKelvey
Capt. J. T. McKisick, Jr.
2nd Lt. J. W. Adams
Pvt. W. L. Bangs
Pfc. T. B. Bass
S/Sgt. H. Brennan
Capt. J. J. Brennan
Cpl. J. G. Bruce
Lt. Col. M. H. Cain
Pfc. R. Casmo
Pfc. T. P. Chavez
Sgt. M. W. Chilson
Cpl. E. M. Clark
Sgt. R. B. Clark
Sgt. R. B. Clavier
S/Sgt. C. B. Kylo
Pfc. P. L. Parker
Pfc. W. C. Rieck
Sgt. D. N. Smith
S/Sgt. A. A. Staus
Pfc. J. B. C. Thibault
S/Sgt. L. A. Tice, Jr.
Pfc. F. F. Tixier
Pfc. C. C. Tupy
Pvt. W. P. Warren

CWO. Lewis H. Rowland
Cpl. Garrett A. Russell
Pvt. Mel. L. Schrepel
Pvt. Derrel H. Sharp
Lt. Col. Ross B. Smith
Pvt. Jas. L. Sweeney
Col. Carlton L. Vanderboget
Pvt. Russell L. Villiers
1st Sgt. Byron L. Wagoner
Maj. Willard H. Waterson
Cpl. Wm. E. Watson
Pvt. Howard D. Wilkinson
T/Sgt. Thomas H. Willard
Pvt. Geo. Williams
Pvt. Robt. E. Winans
Capt. Elton D. Winstead
1st Lt. Dean K. Wood
Capt. Chas. H. Wyatt
S/Sgt. David H. Zimmerman
WO H. Adams
Sgt. W. H. Amber
Pvt. A. Battiste
T/Sgt. M. H. Brnaw
M/Sgt. C. M. Brumbaugh
Cpl. V. S. Burk
Pfc. D. R. Burnett
S/Sgt. R. E. Butler
Pfc. H. C. Carter
Pfc. A. A. Chenoweth
Pvt. F. W. Matthews
M/Sgt. F. N. Curtis
Pfc. C. W. Ellis
WOJG C. W. Flagle
Pfc. P. K. Head
Pvt. R. F. Ingham
S/Sgt. C. A. Rhoades
Pvt. J. L. Sweeney
Cpl. R. H. Turnbow
Pvt. L. G. Williams
Pfc. R. C. Crawford
M/Sgt. E. J. Davis
Pvt. W. H. Goodwin
Pvt. L. P. Hudson
1st Sgt. J. S. Smith
Pfc. J. C. Spencer
Pvt. A. L. Storts
S/Sgt. Ike Thomas
Pvt. J. C. Tweed
Pfc. E. Underwood
Cpl. W. J. Wasilewski
Sgt. T. E. Watson
Pfc. G. O. Abeyta
Lt. Col. F. S. Adamo
Pvt. H. W. Allen
S/Sgt. R. C. Anderson
Cpl. W. H. Anderson
Capt. R. L. Ayers
Cpl. G. P. Banfield
Pvt. J. L. Banjay
Sgt. P. F. Barcla
Sgt. F. L. Base
Lt. Col. P. S. Beard
Capt. T. P. Bell
Cpl. J. H. Berry
Capt. H. F. Bertram
Pvt. E. Beynka
Capt. T. C. Bigger
Pfc. W. D. Black
Pfc. S. J. Blau
Pfc. K. M. Budge
Pvt. C. W. Colley
T/Sgt. C. I. Combs
Capt. J. A. Comstock
Pfc. J. E. Conley
Pvt. R. R. Connary
Cpl. E. W. Crunkleton
1st Lt. J. W. Daly
1st Lt. M. L. Daman
Pvt. F. O. Davis
Pvt. G. L. Davis
Pfc. H. W. Day
Sgt. C. A. Dewey
Lt. Col. L. M. Edwards
Pfc. G. H. Erickson
Sgt. F. Ewing
Capt. C. C. Foster
Lt. Col. H. C. Fowler
S/Sgt. J. L. Frisby
Pfc. A. L. Fry
Sgt. W. O. Gadherry
Pfc. S. J. Garcia
S/Sgt. H. E. Gay
Pfc. E. Gibson
Pvt. N. C. Gilbert
Capt. W. S. Goehenour, Jr.
Pvt. R. G. Goldbach
Sgt. Jay A. Graham
Lt. Col. A. T. Greathouse
Pfc. F. W. Green
Pfc. C. E. Gregson
Sgt. R. B. Grosse
Pfc. W. M. Haines
Pvt. R. S. Halfbreed
Pvt. E. R. Hall
M/Sgt. J. P. Hall
Lt. Col. D. L. Hardee
T/Sgt. P. C. Harmon
Sgt. L. D. Hattaway
Pvt. T. F. Hayter
Pvt. G. W. Heiser
Pvt. C. Henriquez
Cpl. H. Higgins

Pvt. H. Hill
Cpl. P. D. Horne
Sgt. T. W. Houston
1st Lt. C. A. Huffstickler
Pfc. D. J. Hugon
S/Sgt. W. O. Hull
Cpl. G. C. Humphrey
Cpl. B. F. Hunt
1st Lt. H. T. Hutchison
Cpl. E. E. Isaak
Sgt. G. L. Jackson
Pvt. M. W. Jaeger
S/Sgt. J. F. Jones
Pvt. R. C. Jones
Pfc. J. D. Keen
Pvt. A. Klein, Jr.
Sgt. J. C. Kent
Pvt. L. G. Kling
Pvt. L. J. Klugrade
Cpl. P. W. Kirk
Pvt. G. B. Kittleson
Pvt. G. V. Kohansky
Sgt. H. Kornfeld
1st Lt. H. J. Martin
Cpl. K. L. Mason
T/Sgt. R. H. Miller
Sgt. R. J. Miller
Pfc. H. H. Morse
Sgt. W. R. Mouser
Pfc. J. J. Murphy
Cpl. P. H. Murray
Capt. F. G. Nasser
Cpl. P. R. Nasrwa
S/Sgt. G. H. Newman
1st Lt. J. D. Obblink
Pfc. R. Odum
S/Sgt. J. V. Owen
Pvt. S. M. Palasota
Pvt. J. J. Palmer
Pfc. W. P. Pankratz
1st Lt. J. A. Patterson
Sgt. D. W. Paulk
Maj. J. F. Peters
Pfc. G. B. Purvis
S/Sgt. M. E. Quirk
S/Sgt. V. Ramos
Pvt. R. G. Reeves
Cpl. W. C. Reeves
Cpl. W. J. Regehr
Sgt. T. J. Reish
S/Sgt. P. N. Retterath
Pvt. A. R. Rhodes
Maj. G. M. Roper
Pfc. J. B. Russell
T/Sgt. C. G. Sadler
Pvt. J. Sanchez
Pfc. A. O. Schei
Pfc. D. T. Schloot
Pvt. J. Schneider
Sgt. O. M. Schultz
S/Sgt. A. A. Seubert
Capt. V. A. Shaw
Pvt. R. Shewmaker
Pfc. V. Shipley
Pvt. G. W. Shropshire
Pvt. Z. Skinner
Pfc. J. Smith
Pvt. W. K. Smith, Jr.
Pfc. W. R. Soland
Pfc. W. G. Strong
1st Sgt. M. A. Taulbee
Pvt. J. H. Tucker
Pvt. E. G. Turney
Pvt. H. Van Alstyne
Sgt. E. F. Walk
Capt. J. K. Wallace
Cpl. E. V. Weber
Pfc. H. W. Wilbourn, Jr.
Lt. Col. P. O. Wilcox
Maj. W. A. Wilson
1st Lt. T. Wysocki
T/Sgt. H. G. Yunker
Pfc. S. Younger
Pvt. W. H. Goodwin
Sgt. H. P. Latham
2nd Lt. M. S. MacDowell
Pfc. M. J. Machi
Pfc. J. F. MacLeod
T/Sgt. C. M. McCann
Pvt. R. C. McClellan
Pvt. A. M. McCroskey
Cpl. W. M. McGarry
Pfc. J. F. McGee
S/Sgt. H. E. McKelvey
Capt. J. T. McKisick, Jr.
2nd Lt. J. W. Adams
Pvt. W. L. Bangs
Pfc. T. B. Bass
S/Sgt. H. Brennan
Capt. J. J. Brennan
Cpl. J. G. Bruce
Lt. Col. M. H. Cain
Pfc. R. Casmo
Pfc. T. P. Chavez
Sgt. M. W. Chilson
Cpl. E. M. Clark
Sgt. R. B. Clark
Sgt. R. B. Clavier
S/Sgt. C. B. Kylo
Pfc. P. L. Parker
Pfc. W. C. Rieck
Sgt. D. N. Smith
S/Sgt. A. A. Staus
Pfc. J. B. C. Thibault
S/Sgt. L. A. Tice, Jr.
Pfc. F. F. Tixier
Pfc. C. C. Tupy
Pvt. W. P. Warren

Repatriated Medical Personnel

Seventy-seven Medical Department officers and enlisted men, the first protected personnel to be repatriated in this war, will arrive early in March at Charleston, S. C., aboard a hospital ship.

All of the protected personnel were in good health when the hospital ship left Marseilles, and none will require hospital treatment.

The list of returning personnel follows:

Sgt. D. E. Berry
T/4 J. C. Minor
Pvt. R. G. Johnson
Pvt. Roy Sirmans
Pvt. C. J. Griffin
Pvt. R. D. Clark
Sgt. R. C. Nichols
T/5 F. J. Wackenhut
T/5 H. F. Bilterman
Pfc. M. DeVries
T/4 A. D. Gaulke
Pvt. J. F. Hayes
Pfc. R. J. Houghton
T/5 M. B. James
Pfc. A. C. Moughler
S/Sgt. J. P. Ondrejka, Jr.
T/5 M. R. Owen
S/Sgt. D. L. Reichert
T/5 B. Salvatore
Pfc. C. P. Schriber
T/5 V. M. Seidel
T/4 C. A. Slavens
S/Sgt. K. B. Smokstad
T/5 R. A. Sparks
Pvt. J. M. Spiegel
Cpl. R. W. Eadewald
T/5 J. S. Terris
T/5 C. J. Warner
Pfc. V. J. White
T/5 Millard Pursfull
Cpl. E. U. Bertaut
Pfc. H. W. Cain
Pvt. W. H. Jopp, Jr.
T/5 A. Raliss
Pvt. G. J. York
Pvt. B. W. Meads
Pvt. Harry Saunders
Pvt. R. P. Thompson
Cpl. B. A. Bergman
Pvt. J. W. Carlson
Pfc. R. K. East
Pfc. George Habben
Pfc. T. I. Iverson
Pfc. C. E. Koechnin
T/5 A. G. Morgantini
Pfc. H. J. Vack
Cpl. E. L. Wicklund
Pfc. W. A. Twidwell
Cpl. M. T. Pritchard
Pfc. G. D. Collins
Pvt. W. F. Breglin
Pvt. M. J. Bodnar
Pvt. W. Glambalvo
Pvt. F. Rezonico
Capt. P. J. Russomanno
Pfc. R. P. Barry
Pvt. M. Belansky
Pfc. C. W. Drower
Pfc. L. F. Kramer
Pvt. T. D. Langau
T/5 S. Lokich
Pvt. A. A. Porges
Pvt. S. J. Rizzo
Pvt. C. L. Henderson
Pvt. J. G. Lamb, Jr.
Pvt. L. Lund
Pvt. S. F. Bowersox
T/4 H. J. Lane, Jr.
Pvt. P. W. Martin
T/5 K. Argraves
Pfc. F. G. Lamb
Pfc. L. S. Vaccaro, Jr.
T/5 J. F. McCoy
Pfc. A. E. Nein
T/5 H. A. Tesch
Pvt. G. L. Addington
Pfc. M. Mayberry

Nurses Released

The War Department on 19 Feb. announced the names of 69 Army nurses and an American Red Cross hospital worker who were liberated in the Philippine Islands. The American Red Cross worker is Marie Adams, of Lisbon, N. D.

The list of nurses follows: (those whose names are preceded by * are first lieutenants, those with † are captains, all others are second lieutenants):

Gladys A. Meier
Dorothy L. Ludlow
Edith M. Corns
Magdalene Eekmann
Gwendolyn L. Henshaw
Verna V. Henson
*Eleanor E. O'Neill
Mary H. Reppack
*Edith E. Shacklette
Mildred J. Dalton
Frances L. Nash
Eleanor M. Garen
Louise Anschick
Earleen Allen
Alice J. Hahn
Helen M. Hennessey
Blanche Kimball
Sallie P. Durrett
Mary J. Oberst
Edith M. Wimberly
Alice M. Zwicker
Eleanor O. Lee
Helen M. Cassiani
Anne B. Wurts
Phyllis J. Arnold
Imogene Kennedy
Inez V. McDonald
Ethel L. Blaine
Minnie L. Breese
*Josephine M. Nesbit
Adolph M. Meyer
Ruby F. Motley
Rose E. Rieper
Dorothy B. Scholl
Madeline M. Ullom
Rita G. Palmer
Benah M. Greenwalt
Doris A. Kehoe
Letha McHale
Kunice F. Young
Kevlyn B. Whitlow
Mina A. Aasen
Helen L. Gardner
Benah M. Putman
Ruth M. Stoltz
Mary B. Brown
Rosemary Hogan
Adele F. Foreman
Clara L. Muehr
Anna E. Williams
Kathryn L. Dollason
Geneva Jenkins
Agnes D. Barpe
Clara M. Bickford
Farlyn M. Black
Hattie R. Brantley
Myra V. Burris
Bertha H. Dworsky
Dorcas E. Easterling
Eula R. Falls
Frankie T. Lewey
Ethel M. Thor
Ruby G. Bradley
Marcia L. Gates
Brunetta Kuehlthau
Winifred P. Madden
Maude C. Davison
Beatrice C. Chambers

Adm. Nimitz Praises Forces

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN, from his headquarters on Guam, has sent the following message to his forces:

"The officers and men of the Pacific Fleet have dealt the enemy a crushing blow which will be long remembered.

"The same courage, skill and teamwork which enabled our carrier planes to destroy the enemy in bad weather over Tokyo are now being displayed by the forces which are taking Iwo Island, only 600 nautical miles from Tokyo.

"They will also bring success when our troops land in Japan itself, covered and supported by the ever-increasing power of our air forces and of the guns of the fleet.

"To those brave officers and men who have been and are in combat and also to those who support and assist in rear areas are essential to their success, 'Well done.'"

Army and Navy Journal

February 24, 1945

791

Prisoners Freed by Red Army

The War Department announced 19 Feb. the names of American prisoners of war reported unofficially as having been liberated by the advance of Soviet forces through Poland. These men had previously been reported as missing in action or prisoners of the German and Italian governments.

The names follow:

1st Lt. K. M. Askew Maj. J. M. Sage
Pvt. J. T. Cedillo, Jr. 2nd Lt. J. M. Sam-
1st Lt. J. C. Crown onds, Jr.
Pvt. A. Harvey 2nd Lt. C. Scherer, Jr.
2nd Lt. M. C. Hughes 1st Lt. G. F. Searle
1st Lt. R. M. Keith J. E. Seringer
2nd Lt. G. B. Kennedy 1st Lt. V. Slomka
2nd Lt. F. Leming 1st Lt. J. R. Suther-
1st Lt. T. R. Magee 1st Lt. E. B. Taylor
1st Lt. T. E. Miller Capt. R. J. Teyssier
2nd Lt. J. W. Mohr 2nd Lt. M. Topping
1st Lt. C. W. Moore 1st Lt. H. S. Whit-
1st Lt. A. C. Nelson man
2nd Lt. G. W. Oughton 2nd Lt. A. B. Young

Protect Medal Awards

Two members of Congress this week urged that steps be taken to insure that the award of the Purple Heart be confined only to military personnel wounded in action with the enemy.

Representative Bennett, Mo., earlier had called attention to the fact that a dog, Chips, had been awarded the decoration for wounds in action, and that actress Jane Froman had received the medal for injuries received in a plane crash at Lisbon while she was touring the fronts as a U.S.O. entertainer.

These statements were challenged this week by Representative Luce, Conn., who praised Mr. Bennett's campaign to protect the medal from debasement, but said that Chips was awarded the Silver Star—not the Purple Heart—and that the award was revoked by the commander who authorized it. Mrs. Luce called attention to the War Department order which forbade awards of decorations to other than human beings. Mrs. Luce said that she was informed by Mr. Abe Lastfogel, president of U.S.O. Camp Shows, Inc., that Miss Froman, who has spent 18 months in a hospital, never was awarded the Purple Heart.

Miss Froman, and similar persons "might well be rewarded with some type of civilian decoration," Mrs. Luce said.

Mr. Bennett replied that civilian war correspondents have been awarded the Purple Heart "due to the interpretation of the language of executive orders providing that the Purple Heart can be awarded to those serving in any capacity with the armed forces and wounded by enemy action."

The circumstances of the exploits of Chips as reported to him and to Mrs. Luce vary so widely, Mr. Bennett indicated, that "I must conclude that Chips was twice decorated, or so reported." In regard to Miss Froman, he continued, the Adjutant General's Office informed him that: "No report of an award to Miss Froman has as yet been received from overseas and it appears that the circumstances attending her injuries were not such as would entitle her to the award under existing regulations." This was not a denial of an award, Mr. Bennett persisted. "Report of such an award could yet be received from overseas for the general says it has not as yet been received," he said.

Addressing "The Chaplain"

The importance of addressing "The Chaplain" of an organization rather than attempting to address a particular Chaplain by name, in requests for information, was stressed this week by Maj. Gen. William R. Arnold, Chief of Chaplains of the Army.

Letters addressed to "The Chaplain" followed by the soldier's last known military address, will be routed quickly to the Chaplain nearest the soldier, Chaplain Arnold stated and such letters may be marked for the attention of the Protestant, Catholic, or Jewish Chaplain if the sender desires.

Missions must be accomplished. Preventive maintenance keeps equipment in shape and on the move so missions can be accomplished.

Calendar Of Legislation

Action on legislation

H. R. 197. To establish the temporary grade of general in the Marine Corps. Passed by House.

S. 219. Authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to furlough officers of the Regular Marine Corps and Regular Coast Guard at half pay. Passed by House.

H. R. 1646. To establish the temporary grade of Admiral in the Coast Guard. Passed by House.

S. 290. To grant the Orange and Rockland Electric Co. a 150-foot perpetual easement across the Military Academy Military Reservation. Reported by House Military Committee.

H. R. 626. Authorizing appropriations for shore facilities for the Navy. Conference report agreed to by Senate and House. To President.

H. R. 621. Authorizing the expansion of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps. Signed by President.

S. 211. To reimburse Ens. Frederick M. McCord, USNR, for the value of personal property destroyed by fire in officers' quarters, Ferry Inn Annex, at Naval Base No. 2, on 14 Dec. 1943. Reported by House Committee on Claims.

S. 212. To reimburse Lt. Col. Frank P. Snow, USMC, for personal property lost or damaged by a hurricane and flood at Parris Island, S. C., on 11-12 Aug. 1940. Reported by House Committee on Claims.

S. 215. To reimburse certain Navy personnel for personal property lost or damaged by fire at the Naval Auxiliary Air Facility, Astoria, Ore., on 2 April 1944. Reported by House Committee on Claims.

H. R. 433. To grant a non-quota status to alien veterans who have served honorably as members of the military or naval forces of the United States during the Spanish War and the First and Second World Wars. Applies to their wives and unmarried children under 21 years of age. Reported by House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 513. To permit aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence to leave the United States for the purpose of engaging in the Allied war effort without losing residence in the United States for naturalization purposes. Reported by House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

H. R. 578. Reenacts existing law for one year to exempt honorably discharged veterans of the Spanish-American War, World War I and veterans who served on the Mexican border as members of the Regular Army or National Guard from June 1916 to April 1917, from various provisions of the naturalization process. Reported by House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization.

Bills Introduced

S. 538. Sen. Andrews, Fla. Provides for the exclusion of gross income for income-tax purposes of \$50 per month for each of the 24 calendar months next following date of discharge or release from active service of persons serving in the armed forces after 7 Dec. 1941; and the abatement or refund of tax for such members of the armed forces who die or become totally and permanently disabled prior to the end of the present war.

S. 550. Sen. Tydings, Md. To make existing law relative to reimbursement of naval personnel and others in the employ of the naval service effective for loss or destruction of or

damage to their personal property with respect to losses occurring on or after 31 Oct. 1941 instead of 7 Dec. 1941.

H. R. 2201. Rep. Harris, Ark. To provide that notarial acts by commissioned officers of the rank of first lieutenant or above in the Army, and of equivalent rank in the other services, shall have the same effect as though performed in the District of Columbia.

H. R. 2224. Rep. McGehee, Miss. To reimburse Navy personnel and former Navy personnel for personal property lost or damaged as the result of a fire at the United States naval training center, Farragut, Ida., on 10 July 1944.

S. J. Res. 34. Sen. Wiley, Wisc. Authorizes the President to issue posthumously to the late Col. William Mitchell a commission as a major general, U. S. Army.

S. 564. Sen. Bridges, N. H. To provide for renewal of national service life insurance policies at the expiration of the term for which issued.

S. 539. Sen. Walsh, Mass. To reimburse certain Marine Corps personnel and former Marine Corps personnel for personal property lost or damaged by fire in the training building at the Marine Corps air station, Cherry Point, N. C., on 3 June 1944.

S. 575. Sen. Cordon, Ore. To provide a promotion of one grade of retired commissioned officers below the grade of brigadier general in the Army and Marine Corps and below the grade of rear admiral in the Navy and Coast Guard who served on active duty in the War with Spain between 21 April 1898 and 11 April 1899, or in World War I between 6 April 1917, and 11 Nov. 1918, and who are now retired or shall be retired hereafter because of age, or length of service, or because of disability incurred in line of duty. No increase of pay or allowances would go with the promotion.

S. 583. Sen. Thomas, Utah. To provide for the settlement of claims of military personnel and civilian employees of the Army for damage to or loss, destruction, capture or abandonment of personal property occurring incident to their service between 7 Dec. 1939 and not later than 6 months after the end of the present war.

H. R. 2253. Rep. Priest, Tenn. To establish in the Veterans' Administration a commissioned service consisting of physicians, surgeons, dietitians, nurses and medical technicians.

H. R. 2277. Rep. May, Ky. To provide for the drafting of nurses for duty with the armed forces. Reported by House Military Committee.

Seek Data on Lost Prisoners

In reference to stories appearing in the press, the War Department has had the personal reports of five survivors that a Japanese prison ship was torpedoed and presumably sunk on 24 Oct. 1944. The survivors have stated that approximately 1,800 Americans were aboard at the time. The War Department has sought confirmation of this sinking from the Japanese and has asked for the names of prisoners who might have been aboard such a vessel. No response has been received up to this time. The War Department is continuing its efforts, and as soon as the necessary confirmed data has been received, will immediately notify the next of kin in accordance with its standard practice in such cases. Because of the lack of confirmed information and the inability to inform next of kin, the War Department is unable to add anything to the survivors' reports referred to.

Commands Atlanta Depot

Col. R. Potter Campbell, veteran of the Normandy campaign and holder of the Legion of Merit, has been designated as the Commanding Officer of the Atlanta Army Service Forces Depot. He relieves Col. Joseph W. G. Stephens who was recently assigned to the Office of The Quartermaster General in Washington.

U. S. Army Casualties

The Secretary of War, at his 22 Feb. press conference, made the following announcement of Army casualties:

United States Army casualties for all theaters as compiled on the basis of individual names received in Washington through 14 Feb., and reflecting actual events around the middle of January are as follows: 138,723 killed, 420,465 wounded, 60,086 prisoners and 92,223 missing—a total of 711,497. Of the wounded, 207,328 have returned to duty.

In addition, we have a breakdown by theaters on the basis of individual names received in Washington through 31 Jan. These casualties reflect actual events up to an early period in January.

Theater	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Prisoners	Total
Asiatic	1,470	1,785	1,358	100	4,753
Caribbean Defense Command					
and South Atlantic	51	10	0	0	61
European	75,808	258,627	60,970	24,380	419,794
Middle East	1,177	571	48	1,460	3,256
North American	753	956	17	5	1,731
Mediterranean	33,176	96,884	11,677	18,712	160,449
Pacific Ocean Areas	5,596	15,227	1,157	20	21,970
Southwest Pacific (including 1941 & 1942 fighting in the Philippines)	11,755	22,061	16,196	14,125	64,137
Losses at sea not otherwise accounted for	510	75	53	7	645
Total	130,266	396,176	91,476	58,878	676,796

Supply for Pacific Fleet

Pearl Harbor, T. H.—As the Supply Corps of the Navy celebrated its 150th Anniversary yesterday, 23 Feb. 1945, the huge Naval Supply Depot at Pearl Harbor is hard at work drawing supplies from hundreds of places on the mainland and keeping them flowing in an even stream to the fighting ships and men of the Pacific Fleet.

Keeping the Fleet moving in its ever-growing war with Japan is one of the biggest jobs in the Navy. The problem of logistics, without which the solving of the puzzles of strategy and tactics would be impossible, involves everything outside the actual combat of our Fleet.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 items fill innumerable warehouses and sheds on more than 15 plots of ground stretching from Ewa on the west to Kewalo on the east, all along the southern edge of Oahu. More than 600 acres are given to the storage of goods.

In speaking of the tremendous task of supplying our Pacific Fleet, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, USN, Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet and Pacific Ocean Areas, recently said:

"The method by which we are able to supply and maintain a great task force thousands of miles from its base for extended periods of time is one of the greatest secret weapons. I do not propose to disclose that secret to the Japanese, who would very much like to know it, but this much I can say: It could not be accomplished without the loyal and tireless efforts of thousands of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Navy whose job it is to supply the Fleet."

The job of keeping this huge depot running smoothly is now in the hands of Capt. Hunter Josephus Norton, (SC), USN, who has spent many years in the Navy learning to do his job well.

A large percentage of all the supplies the Navy is sending overseas is handled by the men at the Naval Supply Depot. This collection pool in the globe-girdling pipe-line of supply maintains a constant "pressure" to assure an uninterrupted flow.

Food requirements for the Navy are enormous. Last year 320,000,000 pounds of fresh beef were used. The food list contained 68,000,000 pounds of butter, 67,000,000 dozen fresh eggs, and 5,500,000 pounds of ice cream mix—to mention only a few of the more than 100 subsistence items.

An example of the care that the Navy takes to insure the best food for its fighting men and fighting ships is the coffee roasting plant run by the Navy Supply Depot. This plant, drawing on coffee from Brazil and Colombia as well as a small amount of Hawaiian beans, furnishes more than 1,000,000 pounds each month to ships of the Fleet.

Huge cold storage plants are in operation at Pearl Harbor to maintain a constant supply of fresh meats, poultry, fish, eggs, and other perishable foodstuffs.

Salvage is another problem adequately solved by the Supply Corps at the Depot. For instance, bent and battered oil drums are straightened out by hydraulic pressure and steam cleaned. Badly pushed in during amphibious operations, these drums are subjected to 80 pounds of hydrostatic pressure which straightens out all but the worst dents. A few blows with a mallet will do the rest. The rims are straightened in a special steel press, and then the barrels are washed in caustic

soda to remove residue paint, oil or gasoline. The drums then get a new paint job and are ready for service again.

A huge metal scrap dump, where materials vital to the war, are salvaged is also in operation at the Depot, as part of Material Recovery Unit Number 14. This unit both salvages usable materials and processes scrap no longer of use to the Navy.

Everything from pen coats to fire plugs go through this mill and usually find an owner after reconditioning. In a recent 30-day period, the unit salvaged \$67,166.10 worth of goods that will be used again against the Japanese. During the same period they prepared for sale \$316,352.64 worth scrap metal and lumber.

In another 30-day period, 147 tons of fired shell casings, made of high priority brass, were salvaged, as well as 293 tons of copper, 786 tons of mixed bronze and brass, 44 tons of battery lead, seven tons of zinc, and 27 tons of radiators.

Vehicles and other implements of war that have been scrapped as no longer serviceable are first "cannibalized" for all usable parts that they may yield before being turned into the scrap pile.

Salvage also applies to war damaged food-stuffs, clothing and other materials.

Intend to Transfer Equipment

"The expressed goal of present War Department policy is maximum transfer of equipment to the Pacific from Europe and from all inactive theaters," Secretary of War Stimson informed Representative Engel, Mich., this week, after the Appropriations Committee member had asked Mr. Stimson for an explanation of published reports that most equipment would be abandoned in Europe after V-E day, and troops transferred to the Pacific would be supplied with arms shipped direct from the United States.

"I am frank to state," Mr. Engel told Mr. Stimson, "that the extent to which I shall support the next War Department appropriation bill will depend in a large measure upon the question of whether or not you have adopted this policy and the adequacy of your reasons for adopting it, if you have."

Mr. Engel also asked Mr. Stimson to comment on the extent to which the War Department's support of the current "work or fight" legislation was made necessary by this policy.

Stating that he understood Mr. Engel's concern, Mr. Stimson said, "Investigation reveals no War Department release upon which it (the press report) could have been based."

Mr. Stimson continued:

"Further, I wish to assure you that the War Department contemplates making maximum use of all equipment which can be utilized effectively in the war against Japan, regardless of where the equipment is located. The expressed goal of present War Department policy is maximum transfer of equipment to the Pacific from Europe and from all inactive theaters. There is no War Department policy which contemplates a duplication of procurement."

"The end of the European war will of course, find us with certain equipment and supplies on hand in Europe which, because of wear and tear or the very nature of the item, it would be ill-advised to ship to the Pacific and uneconomical to return to the United States. Such supplies must be disposed of as good judgment and common sense dictate."

**For
your
convenience--**

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, INC.
1711 Connecticut Avenue Northwest
Washington 9, D. C.

Please enter my subscription* to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL for one year. { I enclose payment herewith or Send me a bill

Name and rank

Address

*If you are already a subscriber and wish to renew your subscription, check here ☐. Make check or money orders payable to Army and Navy Journal, Inc. Rates: \$6.00 a year to civilians and organizations; \$4.00 a year to individual members of the Services.

Mississippi Plans for Vets

The plans of Mississippi to care for demobilized service personnel, forwarded to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL by Governor Thomas L. Bailey, appear below.

This reply to the JOURNAL's survey brings to a total of 42 the number of State plans published by the JOURNAL. The previous reports and their dates of publication in the October, November, December and January JOURNALS were:

Alabama, 2 Dec.	New Jersey, 14 Oct.
Arizona, 23 Dec.	New Mexico, 28 Oct.
California, 2 Dec.	New York, 21 Oct.
Colorado, 11 Nov.	North Dakota, 28 Oct.
Connecticut, 25 Nov.	Ohio, 4 Nov.
Florida, 21 Oct.	Oklahoma, 21 Oct.
Idaho, 11 Nov.	Oregon, 4 Nov.
Illinois, 21 Oct.	Pennsylvania, 7 Oct.
Indiana, 14 Oct.	Rhode Island, 21 Oct.
Kansas, 16 Dec.	South Carolina, 2 D.
Kentucky, 4 Nov.	South Dakota, 7 Oct.
Louisiana, 21 Oct.	Tennessee, 28 Oct.
Maine, 18 Nov.	Texas, 18 Nov.
Maryland, 7 Oct.	Utah, 20 Jan.
Massachusetts, 9 D.	Vermont, 4 Nov.
Michigan, 9 Dec.	Virginia, 16 Dec.
Missouri, 14 Oct.	Washington, 25 Nov.
Montana, 20 Jan.	West Virginia, 4 Nov.
Nebraska, 16 Dec.	Wisconsin, 18 Nov.
Nevada, 23 Dec.	Wyoming, 11 Nov.
New Hampshire, 28 O.	

Mississippians are deeply conscious of their debt to their fellow citizens in the Service. We realize that this duty must be performed in the same devoted manner expressed in their record of service in the Armed Forces.

Our Mississippi War Council is active and from this large Council there has been formed an Executive Committee which has for its main purpose the proper handling of Veterans' interests. The recommendations of this Executive Committee will be directed to the proper agencies of the state, including the Health, Welfare, Selective Service, Veterans' organizations, State Guard, Unemployment Compensation Commission, Education Agencies, and others, to be handled in the communities of the state.

We have legal authorization through our laws to assist the veteran in many ways. Mississippi maintains a State Service Commission whose duties are to assist all residents of the State of Mississippi who are veterans, their relatives, beneficiaries or dependents to receive from the United States any compensation, hospitalization, insurance, or other aid or benefits to which they may be entitled. The County Departments of Public Welfare cooperate with the State Service Commissioners and will aid veterans in the same manner as is done by the State Service Commissioner.

Chancery Clerks will record without cost all honorable discharges and the Bureau of Vital Statistics of Mississippi is authorized and required to furnish without cost to veterans copies of birth and death certificates.

The Unemployment Compensation Commission is authorized to adopt such regulations as may be necessary to preserve for a period not to exceed three years from the dates of their honorable discharge, the benefit rights of persons under the unemployment compensation law, who joined the armed forces since 1 April, 1940, and who continued service not less than ninety consecutive days.

In addition to these services which we want to render the veterans, we are developing a post-war program in which the returning veteran will play a major part.

At the first session of the Legislature in January, 1944, the foundation was laid for an intensive program to develop the resources of the state through the creation of such commissions as the Agricultural and Industrial Board, and the State Marketing Commission.

The major points in the Post-War Development program are:

1. Furtherance of the Agricultural and Industrial development by enlarging opportunity in agriculture and to developing industrial enterprise, thereby giving an economic balance to life in this state by providing employment for those returning from service. Special emphasis is being placed on the processing of products of the farm, orchard and pasture.
2. Full development of the State Marketing Commission which enables farmers to sell their products as a cooperative, rather than by an individual chance method.
3. Inauguration of an adequate soil erosion control program.
4. Construction of a state-wide system of farm-to-market roads.
5. Establishment of a State School of Medicine and general hospital for treatment

of communicable diseases.
6. Improved hospital facilities furnished to every Mississippian.

7. Increased protection of natural resources.

8. Establishment of oil refineries to process state produced oil.

9. A state-wide program of forestry conservation and protection.

10. A study of local conditions and an inventory of possible jobs for those in service when they return through cooperation with the National G. I. program which is coordinated through a central organization representing all agencies involved.

11. Freezing of state governmental jobs for state employees called into service will provide work for many.

A study of these projects will show that Mississippians are thinking in terms of the future and the day when our sons and daughters will return to us. Our returning veterans are assured of a better way of life; they must be given an opportunity as nearly as possible to fit into the civilian job which they desire, and it is our purpose to provide these opportunities.

Navy Air Cadets May Retrain

Another group of air trainees separated from flight training will be given opportunity to reenter the air arm of the Navy, the Navy Department said this week.

Aviation cadets who "washed out" in advanced flight training will be given "special opportunity to enter certain fields in the aeronautical organization for which they are particularly qualified," the department said.

A special reclassification center has been established at Great Lakes, Ill., for former aviation cadets and other officer candidates. This center handles personnel entirely apart from new recruits, and gives each man a series of tests and interviews to determine the type of activity for which he best is qualified. Former aviation cadets are given special opportunity to remain in the air arm if they so desire. The men are given certain minimum retraining.

Among the assignments open to former aviation cadets are air crew, aerology, aerial photography, ground maintenance, control tower operation and radar.

"In addition, consideration is now being given to a program whereby men who fail the pilot training course will be eligible to apply for training leading to a commission as nonpilot navigator," it was stated. "Certain educational and other qualifications must be met, of course, to enter this training."

Partial restoration of the cut-back in pilot training ordered last June was begun by the Navy last month, but restoration to the program covered only those aviation cadets and student aviation pilots who were separated from the preflight stages of the program while in good standing and because of the cut-back.

Washington Chaplains Meet

The monthly meeting of the Washington Chapter of the Army and Navy Chaplains' Association was held at the Continental Hotel Tuesday, 20 Feb. The Chief of Chaplains of the Army, Maj. Gen. William R. Arnold, introduced the speakers, Senator Edwin C. Johnson, Colo., and Representative Paul J. Kilday, Tex.

The topic for discussion was: "Should We Have Compulsory Military Training." Senator Johnson taking the negative side, and Representative Kilday the affirmative.

Music for the occasion was furnished by enlisted men of the Navy. The meeting was attended by about 100 chaplains and guests.

Attending from the Office of the Chief of Chaplains of the Army were Chaplains Arnold, Cleary, Parker, Fraser, Barrick, Honeywell, Zimmerman, and Smith. Present from the Office of the Chief of Chaplains of the Navy were Chaplains Drury, Brown and Erdman.

Promote 4 Navy Captains

Nominations of four Navy captains for promotion to temporary flag ranks were sent to the Senate this week by the President.

Named for promotion to rear admiral was Capt. John Perry, USN, while selected for promotion to commodore were Capt. Davenport Browne, USN, Henry M. Briggs, USN, and Capt. Paul F. Foster, U. S. Naval Reserve.

ASTRP Qualifying Test

An ASTRP Qualifying Test for selection for the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program will be administered in the high schools of the country on April 12, 1945.

Since August, 1943, the Army has provided college training for young men of seventeen in anticipation of their active duty. This training is given in the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program. Its purpose is to enhance the student's value to the Army by instruction in an academic curriculum of subjects important to the Army. This curriculum includes college courses in English, geography, history, mathematics, and physics. These courses are supplemented by a program of physical and military training to augment the student's fitness for military service. This training is given in accredited colleges and universities.

Confirm Admiral Allen

Nomination of Capt. Ezra G. Allen to be director of Budget and Reports, Navy Department, for a three-year term, with rank of rear admiral, was confirmed by the Senate 22 Feb.

The first three-year term of Admiral Allen expired in November, and the Senate then being in recess, he was given an interim appointment which stated on its face that it would expire with the 78th Congress. Accordingly, Admiral Allen's new nomination sent to the Senate described him as a captain. However, Admiral Allen's pay has not been checked and, according to naval officials, there are good Constitutional grounds for a belief that, regardless of the wording of his interim commission, such a recess appointment is valid until the end of the next session of Congress—which would be, not the end of the short December, 1944 sittings which were part of the second session of the 78th Congress, but the end of the first session of the 79th Congress in December, 1945.

Reports on Nurse Needs

The Army needs 16,000 additional nurses immediately in order to care adequately for wounded and sick American soldiers, Maj. Gen. George F. Lull, Deputy Surgeon General, announced this week.

During the first two weeks of February, 1,450 registered nurses received commissions as officers in the Army Nurse Corps, an increase over the 1,050 commissioned during January, but this figure is still far short of the immediate needs, said General Lull. The February addition brings the total for the corps up to 44,000. Authorized ceiling was raised recently from 50,000 to 60,000. About 250 nurses are separated from the Army each month for various reasons.

Of the Army Nurse Corps' strength of 44,000 about 71 per cent. are overseas, some having been in foreign theaters for several years. When the full quota of 60,000 is reached it will be possible to make more effective a rotation plan that will provide much needed change for the overworked nurses who have been away from home for long periods, the department said.

Weddings and Engagements

(Continued from Page 786)

Charleston, S. C., Port of Embarkation. Lieutenant Loker, a member of the Phi Delta Theta, studied pre-law, political science and law at the University of Maryland, enrolling in the ROTC while there. He entered military service in April, 1944, attending the Quartermaster Officer Candidate School, graduating with the rank of second lieutenant 11 Aug. of last year. At present Lieutenant Loker is officer in charge of the outside storage area of the Charleston Port of Embarkation Port Transportation Division. His father is Chief Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit in Maryland.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Elmer Deerson announce the engagement and forthcoming marriage of their daughter, Alyce, to Hal Delmar Chesney, Jr., cadet U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y., Army Air Corps Division, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hal D. Chesney, sr., of Auburn, Washington.

Miss Deerson attended the University

of Oregon. Cadet Deerson will be a member of the 1945 graduating class at the U. S. Military Academy.

The early morning wedding will take place at the Holy Family Church in Auburn, on 16 June.

Awards and Decorations

(Continued from Page 778)

Forces in Europe during invasion of France in June, 1944.

Commodore R. T. McEligott, USCG—Com. Officer of Transport during operations against enemy-held islands in the Pacific.

Air Medal

Lt. F. M. McLinn, USNR—Pilot of fighter plane during Allied invasion of Southern France during August 1944.

Letters of Commendation

Capt. E. A. Hayes, USNR—For outstanding service in organizing Navy War Relief program.

Rear Adm. C. H. Woodward, USN-Ret.—For meritorious service as Director, Navy Exhibition in connection with the Sixth War Loan Drive, from 18 Nov. to 3 Dec. 1944.

*Posthumous award.

U. S. War Roundup

(Continued from Page 785)

south of the Yellow River blew up boilers of twenty-four enemy locomotives and damaged seven.

17 Feb.—P-41's of the Fourteenth Air Force destroyed two locomotives and destroyed and damaged rolling stock on the Peiping-Hankow railroad and the Tungpu railroad on 16 Feb.

18 Feb.—Aircraft of the Fourteenth Air Force destroyed fifty-five aircraft and damaged sixty-nine others during the week of 8 Feb. through 14 Feb. Fifty-three of the fifty-five aircraft destroyed were on the ground. Most of the total resulted from a strike against Tsingtao, on the Shantung Peninsula, by the Chinese-American Wing on 10 Feb.

Enemy shipping sunk in the same week totaled 3,800 tons. Nine hundred tons more of shipping was damaged.

Fighters destroyed seventy-two locomotives and damaged twenty-five others during the week.

Reluctance of the Japanese to commit their aircraft to combat, even while their vital airbases were under attack, continued to be a characteristic of enemy operations.

19 Feb.—P-40's of the Chinese-American Wing bombed a locomotive repair shop near Suchang, southwest of Kaifeng and Peiping on the Peiping-Hankow railroad, 18 Feb., and bombed Japanese headquarters at Shaotien, south of Kaifeng.

20 Feb.—Fighters of the Chinese-American Wing of the United States Fourteenth Air Force swept over Tientsin, Pukow, Hsichow, Loyang and the railroad lines of north central China on 19 Feb. and exploded the boilers of eight locomotives.

CLASSIFIED

Rate: 7 cents per word; minimum \$1.00. Forms close 5 p. m. Wednesdays. Payment must be made before publication. Phone Hobart 6477.

RADIO REPAIR SERVICE

All makes radios repaired. Large stock of parts on hand. R. & M. Radio & Electronic Co., 415 East 14th Street, New York 3, New York.

REAL ESTATE

"UTOPIA" Stuart, Florida, near "CAMP MURPHY," inviting Army and Navy families to join us. Write Dehon & Sons, for colorful map.

Attractive homes in Bradenton, the retired officers Utopia, from \$5,000.00. Building lots from \$300.00. Sidney G. Brown, Box 411, Bradenton, Florida.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE DICTIONARIES

Dictionaries and Grammars for 102 languages. Catalog free. Schoenhof's, Box 6, Harvard Square, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

BRADENTON, FLORIDA—INVITES YOU

Fishing and boating in Gulf, bays and rivers—all kinds of facilities for outdoor recreation—Splendid hotels, apartments and cottages. For further information write Bradenton Chamber of Commerce.

STAMP COLLECTING

FREE BOOKLET—"If You Have Stamps to Sell"—tells where and how to get the best price for your stamp collection. Read it for your own protection before you sell. HARRIS & CO., 10 Transit Building, Boston.

Advertisement

WALL STREET

Servicemen Only

Based on the knowledge that for many a serviceman financial responsibility and interest did not end with the donning of a uniform, the nationwide investment firm of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane some time ago established a special Servicemen's Department. The success was immediate. Men in all branches of the service (on land and afloat) have used the facilities offered. Recent example: A serviceman, stationed in the interior of China, sent in a list of holdings for analysis, a service rendered by M L, P, F & B without charge. Papers to open an account being requested, they were forwarded promptly. In due course came back not one account but two. Result: A recent letter expressed gratitude for M L, P, F & B's service, despite the fact that it takes two days for the writer to hear of a transaction being completed after the message confirming it is received in the C. B. I. area.



"MANUAL" FOR G. I. INVESTORS
Time and Distance No Barrier

To all servicemen, including those in the Allied armies, M L, P, F & B would emphasize that the Servicemen's Department functions as a financial HQ, will dispatch precise information by airmail no matter where the inquiries come from, at no cost to the serviceman and with no strings attached. In addition, the firm offers to all interested its specially prepared booklet, "SERVICE FOR SERVICEMEN" designed as a practical aid to both those who are versed in financial practices, and those who wish to learn something of them.

It answers typical questions which directly concern servicemen such as: How do I open an account? What commission do I pay? What is a Cash Account? etc. Covered, too, are the M L, P, F & B facilities offered to Officers and Enlisted Men overseas and in the interior zone.

* "Service for Servicemen" will be sent promptly and without obligation to any member of the Armed Forces requesting it—write to Servicemen's Department, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane, 70 Pine St., New York 5, N. Y., U. S. A., for your copy.

FINANCE

Financial Digest

The George Bill was passed by the House, without amendment, and sent to the President 16 Feb. Vote on the passage of the bill was 299-2, but a vote to recommit so that the Banking and Currency Committee might add further restrictive amendments was defeated by the narrow margin of eight votes, 192-204. Restrictive amendments designed to prevent the seating of Henry A. Wallace on the board of the Export-Import Bank were earlier rejected on points of order.

Senators Wagner, N. Y., and Tobey, N. H., introduced 15 Feb. a bill to provide for the participation of the United States in the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. A bill in identical form was introduced in the House by Chairman Spence of the House Banking and Currency Committee. Both bills were referred to the Banking and Currency Committees of the respective bodies.

Robert H. Hinckley, Director of Contract Settlement, announced 19 Feb. plans for facilitating adequate interim financing for holders of terminated war contracts, with the issuance of Regulation 13 dealing with the suspension or modification of the penalty for overstating claims in connection with interim financing. Authority to modify or suspend the penalty is delegated by the new regulation to the heads of the contracting agencies. Standards are prescribed under which the penalty may be waived. Referring to partial-payment applications, the regulation states that the penalty would be inequitable if greater than, and should be reduced to, six per cent of the amount by which the total partial payments made to the war contractor on account of his own termination claim exceed the amount of the final settlement of that claim.

The Federal Reserve Board's condition statement of weekly reporting member banks in 101 principal cities shows in-

MERCHANT MARINE

creases of \$248 million in demand deposits adjusted and \$155 million in deposits credited to domestic banks, and a decrease of \$341 million in United States Government deposits, for the week ended 14 Feb.

Commercial, industrial and agricultural loans increased \$23 million. Loans to brokers for purchasing or carrying United States Government obligations increased \$42 million.

S. Morris Livingston, chief of the National Economics Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, this week told a meeting of the Export Managers Club of New York that foreign countries are somewhat skeptical and fearful of prospects of maintaining in the United States an economy which would demand large scale imports. Emphasizing that these fears need not be reciprocal on our part, he pointed out that the United States is in a unique position in its ability to develop full employment policies without concern to any possible unfavorable repercussion on its balance of payments or foreign exchange position.

Merchant Marine

Sixty-four additional casualties among American seamen serving on U. S. merchant vessels were reported by the Navy Department 13 Feb. The casualties, resulting from enemy action, cover reports to next of kin for the period 1 to 31 Jan.

Casualties reported from 27 Sept. 1941 to 31 Jan. 1945 total 6,017, of which 755 are dead; 4,683 are missing and 579 are prisoners of war.

Return Great Lakes Seamen

Great Lakes merchant seamen who responded to appeals to man ocean-going vessels during the winter are beginning to return to the inland seas for the spring movement of vessels, War Shipping Administration officials said this week.

Praise for the services rendered by the Great Lakes men was voiced by Capt. Edward Macauley, USN-Ret., Deputy War

Shipping Administrator, who said: "These men made a vital contribution to the war in volunteering to serve in offshore shipping as soon as their vessels tied up at Great Lakes ports."

Conserve Ship Materials

Shipyards building merchant vessels for the Maritime Commission have been urged to make every effort to work into their programs all available unrequired and surplus materials. The drive will have the two-way effect of relieving manpower strains in manufacturing plants and of reducing the amount of materials which will be on hand at the end of the war.

11th Group, 7th AAF, Has Birthday

A 7th AAF Heavy Bomber Base in the Marianas—One of the oldest heavy bomber outfits in the Pacific, the island-hopping 11th Group, whose combat path since Pearl Harbor criss-crosses a map covering nearly half the globe, rounded out its fifth year this month.

Extending his congratulations to the 11th Bombardment Group, Maj. Gen. Robert W. Douglass, Jr., commanding the 7th AAF, cited the organization for its "long and honorable history" and commended the men for "your great part in the campaigns which have taken a large section of the Pacific from the enemy's hands."

Addressing the men of the 11th Group through their Commanding Officer, Col. Russell J. Waldron, Col. Lawrence J. Carr, Commanding Officer of the 7th Bomber Command, declared:

"Some of you risk hazards of long over-water combat missions; others work long and arduous hours readying the planes for these missions; still others fulfill the endless and seemingly unnoticed duties which enable the combat crews to carry their bombs to the very gates of Tokyo. Each of you has done his part—a part which I realize is often tedious, difficult, discouraging, and under trying conditions."

Many coral atolls ago, the Group was credited with the first offensive blow of the Pacific war when it struck Lunga Airfield on Guadalcanal in July, 1942. Since, the Group has moved forward as a spearhead in the offensive that has rolled the Japanese back from 16,000,000 square miles of ocean. It is entirely likely that the 11th will be in on the finish of the job it started.

At Hickam Field on 7 Dec. 1941, the Group's flying stock was all but wiped out on the ground and more than 60 per cent of the Headquarters Squadron was killed or wounded.

After the Pearl Harbor attack the 11th salvaged what it could of its out-moded B-18s and the B-17 Flying Fortresses that had been acquired a few months earlier and was soon in the air searching for Japanese submarines and carriers. First blood was an enemy submarine, the first to be sent down in the Pacific by land-based bombers.

Before it reached its present base in the Marianas, from where its Liberators take off to bomb the Japanese 600 miles from their homeland, the 11th Group had moved its bases more than 12,000 miles.

Flying B-17 Fortresses, the 11th Group collaborated with the Navy in beating off a Jap task force that threatened Midway in June, 1942. It bombed Wake the same month. Moving deep into the South Pacific, the Group based on New Caledonia, then moved to Efate and then to Espiritu Santo. From these points the B-17s got in the opening blows of the Pacific offensive, bombing Guadalcanal, to which they later moved. Summoned by General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, the 11th struck at Rabaul from bases on New Guinea. Returning to the Hawaiian Islands, the Group reorganized as a B-24 Liberator unit, then established a base on Funafuti in the Ellice Islands. This island-hopping and the steady advancement of amphibious forces brought them forward to Tarawa, to Kwajalein and to the Marianas.

QUICK LOANS TO REGULAR OFFICERS

Monthly payments.
W. H. HOFHEIMER CO., INC.
300-A Citizens Bank Bldg., Norfolk, Va.

ANNOUNCEMENT

For all car owners
Insured with the
Government Employees Insurance Company

Proof of Approval and Satisfaction
Taken from many actual letters
recently received from policyholders.

I have carried insurance on every car I have owned and before I insured with your company was always insured with some local company and I want to say I received better and faster service through your agent here than I ever received through any local insurance company.
Los Angeles, Calif.

This will acknowledge with thanks your very prompt check to cover costs incurred under Comprehensive Loss. Let me take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the very efficient and satisfactory manner in which you have handled all matters which I have had to take up with you, during the three years in which I have insured both my cars with your company. Your low rates, cooperative attitude, and excellent service certainly make it worth while for every government employee to take advantage of the privilege of insuring through your company.
L. H. F.,
Florida.

I want to tell you how much and I appreciate the pleasant and efficient way in which you settled claim of Dec. 31, 1943, for us. In fact the claimant called me to testify that it had been settled, and said that he had never known an insurance company to handle a case so promptly and with so little red tape and he wondered if he could take out insurance with you. Of course he couldn't as he is not a Government Employee. We do thank you for this service.
Mrs. G. H.,
Greensboro, N. C.

The Finest Automobile Insurance Money Can Buy—Compare our rates and policy with others at no obligation whatsoever.

SEND COUPON
TODAY



Stock Insurance
Low Cost
Strength
Reputation

A BROADER FORM
AUTOMOBILE
INSURANCE POLICY



All Changes Are Provided At No Additional Cost in Line With Our Endeavors To Provide Our GEIC Family Of Policyholders With The Finest In Protection And Service At The Lowest Net Cost.

Nationwide Service
No Agents
24 Hour Service

Government Employees Insurance Company
Dept. 11a
Investment Building
Washington 5, D. C.

Send pamphlet and rate quotation on my car as described below in order that a comparison of cost can be made. Also, a list of the changes which have been made.

Name
Address
Town State
Year Make Cyl.
Type of Body Model
Purchase Date New Used
Operated on
☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ T Book(s)

aid:
tion to
in off-
vessels
vessels
e been
rk into
quired
e will
g man-
plants
terials
of the
as
in the
heavy
stand-
t path
a map
unded
to the
Gen.
ing the
or its
com-
art in
large
emy's
Group
Col.
ce J.
e 7th
over-
ing and
these
s and
le the
e very
ne his
dious,
trying
o was
w of
a Air-
Since,
pear-
d the
quare
that
e job
the
riped
D per
was
11th
oded
that
rlier
Jap
was
sent
used
e in
ators
biles
had
es.
11th
in
est-
bed
into
on
and
ints
the
nal.
by
fac-
rom
the
zed
hed
ads.
ad-
ght
ein

V
H.E.
pam
Tra
of 2
the
ess
tra
gra
for
T
stud
the
The
prof
NR
As
an
able
tion
in l
Nav
lege
T
tha
cial
ing
lege
der
com
med
stud
stud
pre-
dest
maj
A
the
tral
they
quilt
will
hav
T
unif
unif
tee
by
coll
will
the
the
24,0
L
was
this
579,
T
part
tion
tion
man
US
ably
M
wer
sult
ties
Hau
73
The
Jan
Th
as
YM
N
A
latit
tires
gan
purp
tere
T
gan
serv
and
men
dur
R
pris
"T
ture
Alle
tota
the
volu
renc
a ge
up
then
900,
ture
Afr
gra
Ger

ed:
to
off-
sels

sels
been
into
ired
will
man-
ants
rials
the

in the
heavy
land-
path
map
unded

to the
Gen.
ing the
or its
com-
art in
large
emy's

Group
r, Col.
nce J.
e 7th

g over-
ng and
or these
ess and
able the
the very
one his
tedious.
trying

up was
blow of
aga Air-
t. Since,
a spear-
lled the
square
ely that
the job

Loss
was an
this we

579.
The
particip

tions, w
tion in
manded
USNR.

Motor
were los
sult of g
ties. H

Haughia
73 was
The PT-3

James L
The four
as a res
YMC-48.

New 1

An ann
lations O

tired Offi
ganizers h

purpose of
terests of

The ann
ganization

serves, m
and U. S.

men and v
during a

Reportin
prisoners o

"I am no
ture of pr
Allied armi

total of ov
the more in
voluntary s

rences and
a general r

up unless t

them no o

900,000 can

tured in S

Africa, not

grand total

German Ar

GULAR
INC.
-folk, Va.

Navy Reserve Expansion

With the signing by the President of H.R. 621, legislation authorizing the expansion of the Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps to a war time membership of 24,000 and a peacetime size of 14,000, the Navy Department has issued the necessary instructions to bring about the transition from the emergency V-12 Program to the enlarged program provided for by the enactment of the bill.

The planned policy calls for all V-12 students to remain under instruction in the units where they are now enrolled. The announced plan is to transfer a large proportion of the V-12 students to the NROTC on or before 1 July of this year. As a result of this corps being placed on an 8-term basis, officer candidates will be able to secure a complete college education before being commissioned, which is in line with the pre-war requirement that Naval officers should have a complete college education or its equivalent.

The Navy Department has announced that the following V-12 groups of specialists will not be transferred but, having completed four or more terms of college work, will continue their studies under the V-12 Program until they have completed 8 terms: Marine trainees; pre-medical, pre-dental, medical and dental students; pre-theological and theological students now enrolled in the prescribed pre-Supply Corps curricula; and students designated as engineers, 8-term physics majors, and aerology specialists.

All students now under instruction in the V-12 Program will continue their training as officer candidates as long as they continue to meet the present requirements. Separation from the program will be only on the basis of reasons that have resulted in separation in the past.

The number and identity of the NROTC units that will supplement the present 27 units are being considered by a committee of educators and naval officers set up by the Secretary of the Navy. The new colleges and universities in which units will be placed will, it is expected, supply the 16,000 additional students to bring the total to the desired war-time total of 24,000 in the NROTC.

Naval Vessels Lost

Loss of four additional smaller vessels was announced by the Navy Department this week in communiques Nos. 578 and 579.

The submarine chaser PC-1129, which participated in the Lingayen Gulf operations, was lost as a result of enemy action in the Philippine area. She was commanded by Lt. (jg) Robert A. Matthews, USNR. Lieutenant Matthews is presumably safe.

Motor torpedo boats, PT-73 and PT-338 were lost in the Philippine area as a result of grounding. There were no casualties. However, Lt. (jg) Michael A. Haughlan, USNR, commander of the PT-73 was killed in an accident on 2 Feb. The PT-338 was commanded by Lt. (jg) James Lowell Grubbs, USNR.

The fourth vessel lost in the Philippines, as a result of enemy action, was the YMC-48.

New Retired Officers League

An announcement from the Public Relations Office of the newly organized Retired Officers League states that the organizers have set up the League "for the purpose of aggressively advancing the interests of retired officers."

The announcement states that the organization "is open to retired regulars, reserves, members of the national guard and U. S. A. officers of all the services, men and women, only in case they served during a war."

Germans Captured

Reporting the total number of German prisoners captured, the Secretary said:

"I am now able to announce that the capture of prisoners by General Eisenhower's Allied armies has reached the extraordinary total of over 900,000 men. This total is all the more impressive considering the fact that voluntary surrenders have been rare occurrences and then only in small numbers. As a general rule, nowhere are Germans giving up unless the sheer force of our arms leaves them no other recourse. To this total of 900,000 can be added 100,692 prisoners captured in Sicily and Italy and 134,300 in Africa, not including Italians, making a grand total of 1,134,992 captures from the German Armies since November, 1942."

Double Combat Crews' Chances

The chances of air combat crew members completing their tours of duty in the European Theatre of Operations have nearly doubled since the winter of 1943, the War Department announced 22 Feb.

During late 1943 when the German Air Force was still at peak strength and the combat crew training program was just reaching its maximum, heavy bomber crews in the European Theatre of Operations had only a 36 per cent chance of completing their tours of duty, based on 25 missions with a 4 per cent loss of crew per mission.

Statistics for January, 1945, show that heavy bomber and medium bomber crews and fighter pilots in both the European and Mediterranean Theatres now have a 66 per cent chance of completing their tours. The heavy bomber chance is based on approximately 35 missions with a 1.2 per cent loss of crew per mission.

The number of missions in a tour of duty have remained relatively constant for medium bombers and fighters, while for heavy bombers the tour of duty has been increased from 25 to 35 in the ETO and reduced from 50 to about 35 in the MTO. This change has been based both on the number of crews available in the respective theatres, air superiority and the desire of the Army Air Forces to give every air crew member the greatest possible chance of completing his tour of duty consistent with the accomplishment of the strategic and tactical missions of the individual air forces.

Seek Award for U. S. Service

Declaring that they have "sensed the under current of feeling of the men," the Staff of the Military Order of the World War has sent a letter to the War Department urging authorization of a service ribbon bar "to all officers and men whose service has been confined solely to within the continental limits of the United States and whose service has been honorable."

In the organization's letter to the Department it was stated:

"While many WACS who have joined the forces since Pearl Harbor are wearing an authorized service ribbon, men who manned shore batteries, anti-aircraft guns, guarded prisoners of war camps, served at ports of embarkation, hazardous duties in experimental ordnance and air depots and in all the necessary positions for the prosecution of the War are not entitled to wear a service bar for such service. Even civilian employees of the War Department are awarded and are wearing an authorized War Department Service bar. Many service men because of age in grades, or due to limited service classification are prevented from going overseas."

Cheap Wires for Returnees

Western Union is offering a series of 18 fixed text telegrams at 30 cents each—25 cents plus tax—for service personnel just returned from overseas and veterans being discharged from service. The messages may be filed at designated telegraph stations contiguous to posts of embarkation, separation centers and the like.

A typical fixed text available to a veteran receiving his discharge is: "Leaving here soon. Home for good. Get my civilian clothes ready. Love."

Disclosure of the new service, confirmed by officials of the telegraph company, was made in a 14-page publication issued by the War Department entitled "Informational Bulletin No. 1." The bulletin contains miscellaneous information for personnel engaged in separation classification and counselling activities.

Wins Essay Prize

The U. S. Naval Institute, Annapolis, Md., announces its sixty-seventh prize essay contest has been won by Lt. William H. Hessler, USNR, with an essay entitled "Naval Power in Tomorrow's World." Lieutenant Hessler also won the prize in last year's contest with his essay "A Geopolitics for America."

Honorable Mention in this year's contest was awarded to Capt. Frederick J. Nelson, USN, for his essay "The Obligation of Freedom."

Easter Messages Overseas

Anticipating the mailing of large numbers of Easter greetings to members of the Armed Forces overseas, the War Department this week urged that these be mailed immediately if delivery is to be effected by Easter Sunday, 1 April, 1945.

Oppose Higher USNA Age

The Navy Department has informed the House Naval Committee that it is opposed to a bill, H. R. 1122, which would authorize admission of students to the United States Naval Academy up to the age of 23, instead of 21, as at present.

Declaring that the Naval Academy has as its aim the educating of students to meet the requirements of the naval service, the Department stated that "It is believed that those within the age limits of 17-19 are more amenable to this process and the disciplinary requirements of the rigid Naval Academy training. . . A man entering at the age limit of 23 years would not graduate until he had attained the age of 27 years, a very late beginning for an officer of the Regular Navy."

Continuing, the Department said that, on the assumption that the legislation is intended to provide eligibility for appointment to Annapolis of men who because of service in the armed forces may be beyond the present entrance age limit, "it is believed not to the best interests of the naval service to send these men to the Naval Academy, but to afford them the opportunity to complete their education at another institution under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944."

Calling attention to the fact that appointments are now being made to Annapolis from the armed forces, the Navy Department stated:

"There has been no restriction regarding appointments from the armed services during the war and many candidates have entered from the services. The numbers of enlisted candidates entering the Naval Academy under the quota of 200 appointments allowed each year to the Secretary of the Navy are: 1941—193; 1942—197; 1943—126; 1944—200. Members of the armed forces receiving such appointments are transferred, at their own request, to the Naval Academy Preparatory School, for intensive preparation and study for the entrance examinations. It is not considered probable that many outstanding candidates remain who would be made available by enactment of this legislation."

Mediterranean Theater

Allied Force Headquarters, Italy—Two negro soldiers of the 92nd Infantry Division came down to Rome recently from the Fifth Army front to broadcast some experiences over the Army Hour radio show. They are 2nd Lt. Frank Whisonant, recently decorated with the Bronze Star, and 1st Jefferson Hiliard, winner of the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action.

Striking directly at enemy morale by dissemination of news through press, leaflets, radio and sound trucks is the task of the 2679th Headquarters Company, Psychological Warfare Branch, a unit of Allied Force Headquarters.

While fighting goes on, this unit talks to the enemy and informs him by leaflets. When the fighting is over radio stations are set up, newspapers and magazines are printed and distributed and exhibits and sound trucks bring to news-hungry populations accounts of what really goes on in the world.

Occupying 435,000 feet of factory space, a Peninsular Base Section Ordnance Company services 1,200 vehicles each month and does minor work on four times that number. The unit trained and now supervises an Italian anti-aircraft company, converted to ordnance work, and 700 Italian civilians.

The 21st Quartermaster Car Company supplies the motor transportation for Allied Force Headquarters and this theater of operations from the tip of Italy's boot to the Fifth Army front. The entire unit was cited for battle participation in the Rome-Arno campaign.

Shore Facility Bill Passed

The Senate this week receded from a proposal to authorize use of part of a \$1,500,539,500 Navy shore facility program for civilian housing, and sent the bill, H. R. 626, authorizing appropriations of that sum to the President.

Christen USS Gearing

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Foley returned to their home in Chevy Chase, Md., Monday from New York where Mrs. Foley, nee Charlotte Gearing, had christened a large destroyer named in honor of her father, Comdr. Henry Chalfant Gearing, her brother, Capt. Henry Chalfant Gearing, and her nephew, Lt. Henry Chalfant Gearing.

Failing an attempt to break the bottle, in the traditional manner, on the part of both Mrs. Foley and Mr. Bryant, Vice President of the Federal Shipbuilding Yards, the U. S. Gearing was towed by two tugs into the basin where Mrs. Foley removed her gloves and coat and after a second attempt, broke the bottle over the bow of the ship.

Afterwards the launching party returned to the Commodore Hotel, where Mrs. Foley entertained old Army and Navy friends.

Mrs. Foley's party included her husband Dr. Thomas M. Foley, noted bone surgeon, Col. Med. Res. Corps, USA, her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Paul H. Ellis, matron of honor, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gearing, Omaha, Nebr., Father Francis McCarthy of St. Mary's Rectory, Annapolis, Md., and other guests.

Recognition for "Billy" Mitchell

To authorize the restored rank of Major General, posthumously, for Col. William Mitchell, Air Corps, U. S. Army, Senator Wiley, Wisc., has this week introduced S. J. Res. 34. It was the third time he had submitted such a resolution, it having been passed twice in the Senate but not adopted by the House.

Continuing, Sen. Wiley said, "I resubmit this measure—not for the benefit of this one man or his kinfolk. For Billy Mitchell, the patriot, would not have had it so. I do so not to vindicate him, for he has long been vindicated before the bar of public opinion beyond the power even of this great body. I submit it not as a salute to the past, but as a salute to the present and the future."

Service Mail Deliveries

Tests at various camps show that members of the armed forces receive 6.93 pieces of mail and send 6.04 pieces of mail each week, on the average, Mr. Joseph F. Gartland, chairman of the Operations Board of the Post Office Department told the House Appropriations Committee during hearings on the 1946 Post Office Department Appropriation Bill, which was passed this week by the House.

About 5.09 pieces of the mail are free soldier mail, Mr. Gartland said, amounting to about \$91,314,600 in postage a year at the rate of three cents each. "It also should be understood that if postage were charged on soldier mail going to European, Asian and African points, such postage would be 5 cents instead of 3 cents an ounce, which would considerably increase the foregoing revenue," Mr. Gartland pointed out.

Mr. Gartland estimated cost to the Army and Navy of handling and transporting mail at about \$25,000,000.

Complaints on handling of service mail "on the whole are comparatively few," Mr. Gartland said, especially when compared with World War I.

"We started our preparations in 1938," he said, "and we do feel that we are very well organized."

Promotion of Regulars


The War Department announced on 22 Feb. the following temporary promotions of Regular Army Officers:

Lt. Col to Col.
Henley Vedder Bastin, GSC
Arthur Charles Carlson, Jr., AC
Donald Bream Diehl, AC
Roger Edwards Phelan, AC
Roy Wright Voegel, Inf.

Maj. to Lt. Col.
Lyman Hodges Ripley, CAC
1st Lt. to Capt.
John Taylor deCamp, Jr., CAC
Dallas Wilkinson Hoadley, Inf.

2nd Lt. to 1st Lt.
William Worthington Cover, FA
Vernon Roberts Widerquist, CAC

Missions must be accomplished. Preventive maintenance keeps equipment in shape and on the move so missions can be accomplished.



Come on Chesterfield
*we're changing to
a new outfit...*

Yes, it's a lasting friendship... well-earned
by Chesterfield's three top qualities...

**MILDNESS * BETTER TASTE
COOLER SMOKING**

And when your G. I. Joe steps out of khaki into a
blue pin-stripe and he's home for keeps, you'll again
enjoy Chesterfields together and agree that nothing
measures up to their...

RIGHT COMBINATION * WORLD'S BEST TOBACCOS



CHESTERFIELD *They Satisfy*

VO
Est.
Add.

The
Br
ma
in
den

D
ma
000
ene
tach

B
wer
von
exte
the

T
held
stat
took
olog
our

G
he
mee
natu
mob

to
cou
actly

In
trati
Thir
man
salle
dest

came
facin
So
ing
man
lish
muel

In
Thir
cons
Luft
along

Th
fittin
recei
again
bat

mile
Cutt
Rosi
day
the

R
Infan
soth
almo
Armo
the

On
move
Divis
lish
some
of the
its to
rumb
across